

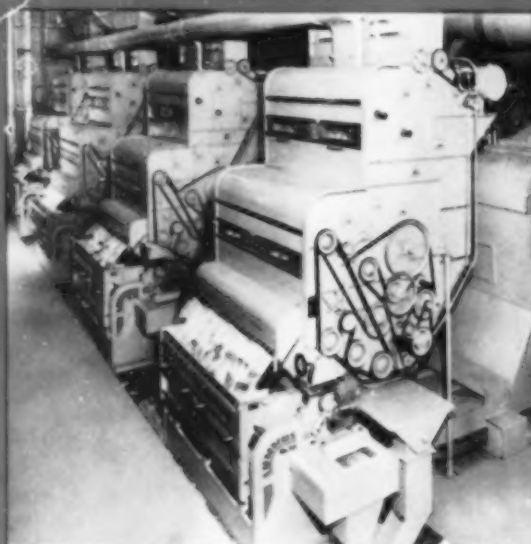
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DECEMBER 24, 1960

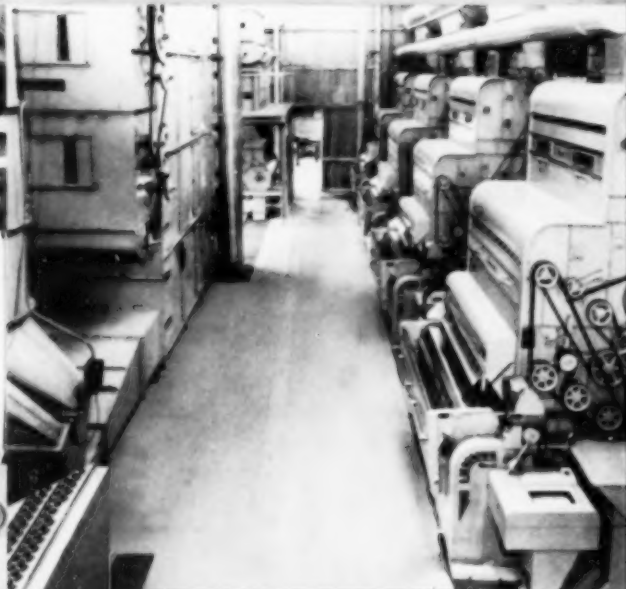
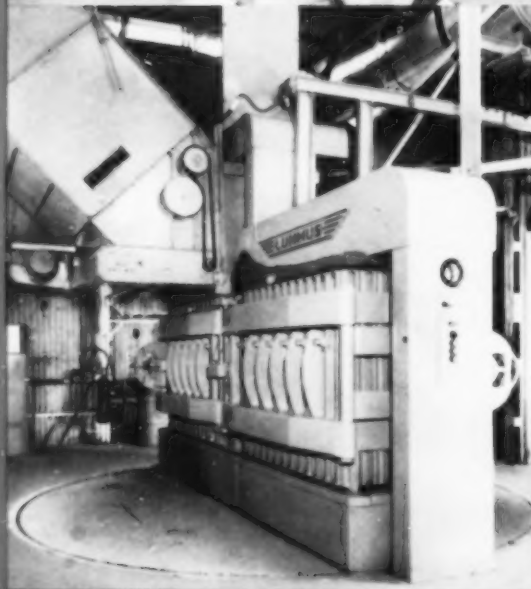
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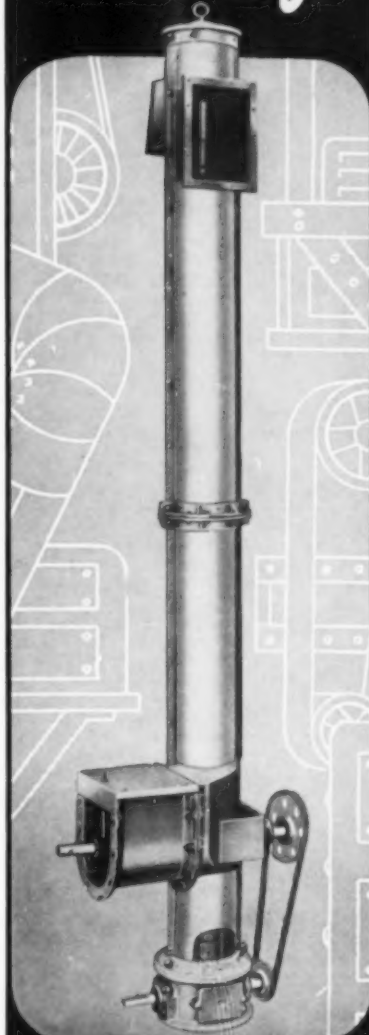
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For human interest or scene stealing, you can't
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little lady and her canine friend are aware of
their captivating appeal, but both seem to be
enjoying the pose.

Photo by A. Devaney, Inc.



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***Pilot Point's Proud
of the Sailor and
the Pretty Girl
He Married***

R. L. MASSEY



Photo by Texas Cotton Ginners' Association



PHOTOS SHOW: Top, Lee Massey at his gin office; center left, Massey with the Ford which he gives to Pilot Point High School to train students in driving (with him are students Janelle Carlock and Mike Enlow, and the teacher, B. J. Henzler); center right, Lee looking over a load of cotton with the grower, Lewis George; and lower left, Massey is an ardent hunter, as this picture with some trophies indicates.

“**LL MARRY THAT GIRL,**” said the sailor, as he stepped off the train. “If I can,” he added as an afterthought, turning to ask his father who the pretty girl was in the railroad station at Pilot Point, Texas.

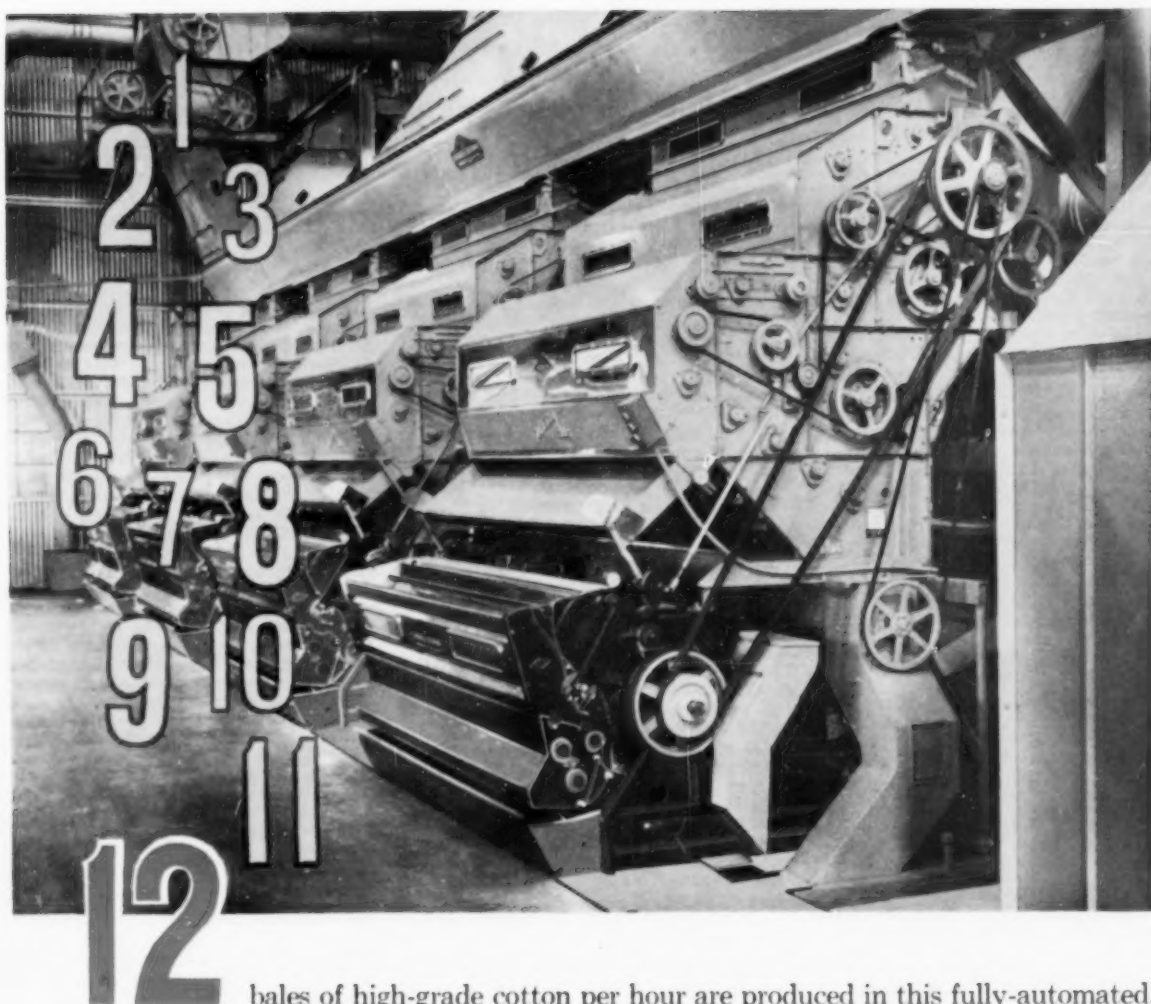
Forty years later, the girl is as charming as ever. The World War I sailor courted her with the same determination that has made him a successful businessman; and Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Massey are one of the most popular couples in Texas’ ginning industry.

The vice-president of Texas Cotton Ginners’ Association, and a former president and director of practically every civic organization in Pilot Point, Lee Massey’s about as versatile a person as you’ll find. He’s even a good cook; the huge steaks he served when I visited him were more-than-ample evidence of this.

Credit the U.S. Navy with making a cook out of Massey—such a skilled one that his barbecues for friends, the football teams and other groups are famed throughout North Texas. He was preparing to cook deer and elk, which he had killed, for the football boys’ annual banquet when I was at his home. A short time before, he had fed the Little League baseball team which he sponsored and his ginner, C. E. Hudspeth, Jr., coached through a winning season.

Not that Massey wanted to cook when he joined the Navy after he graduated from Abilene (Texas) Christian College. There was a call for volunteers to cook, and no one volunteered. Next, the names of Lee, his brother and others were

(Continued on Page 35)



12 bales of high-grade cotton per hour are produced in this fully-automated, four-120-saw cotton gin operation in Ro-Allen, Tennessee. Fully equipped by Continental Gin Company, it features the advanced design, versatility and structural elements that make Continental the leader in the cotton ginning industry. Throughout the world, from the largest six-gin operation to the smallest, Continental's pioneering developments and service have resulted in more efficiency and profit for ginners.

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Leaders Review Meal Research

LEADING COTTONSEED MEAL research workers from colleges, experiment stations, federal research agencies, and industry reviewed recent developments and adopted recommendations for future work during a conference in Dallas, Dec. 12-13.

Southern Utilization Research and Development Division of ARS, USDA, National Cottonseed Products Association, and National Cotton Council were sponsors.

Dr. P. D. Aines, chairman of the NCPA Research Committee, and T. H. Hopper, director of SURDD Industrial Crops Laboratory, served as general chairmen. Dr. A. M. Altschul, director of SURDD Pioneering Laboratory, and Dr. H. L. Wilke, NCPA Cottonseed Meal Research Subcommittee chairman, directed the work of committees which developed recommendations for future research.

Conference discussions emphasized these developments:

- Importance of the factor associated with the Halphen reaction to cottonseed meal utilization.

- Significance of available lysine in cottonseed meal upon growth, feed intake, feed efficiency, and gossypol mortality and its measurement by Epsilon Amino Lysine analysis.

- Inactivation of the pink white discoloration factor by gas treatment of cottonseed meals.

- Possible reduction of cottonseed meal protein quality during the processing through reduction of availability of amino acids other than lysine.

- Apparent absence of or low level of toxicity of certain gossypol-amine reaction compounds.

- The opportunity to accelerate and simplify research studies through the use of glandless seed.

- A preliminary suggestion that some processing heat improves cottonseed protein quality.

A committee on gossypol and "Halphen acid", headed by Dr. A. N. Booth, Western

Regional Research Laboratory, recommended that studies with these compounds emphasize their physiological effects and mode of action in causing egg discoloration. It further recommended expedited study of azetropo extraction, glandless meals, sulphur dioxide and amine treatment of meal, and air fractionation to remove pigment glands.

A protein quality committee, directed by Dr. A. A. Heidebrecht, Paymaster Feed Mills, emphasized the need for research to distinguish between toxicity and protein quality effects, evaluate nontoxic protein quality factors, and determine the specific amino acid supplementation needed with cottonseed meal.

Under the supervision of Dr. Wilke, Ralston Purina Co., a committee on evaluation of meal produced from glandless cottonseed stressed the need for comprehensive chemical, biological, and processing tests as a guide to cottonseed breeding research and to determine the significance of commercial production. It further recommended that such meal be made available to the United Nations for testing in human nutrition and that a complete review of the biological value of cottonseed protein be prepared and published.

A committee on improvement of experimental and reporting techniques, directed by NCPA Assistant Research Director R. A. Phelps, urged the development of competent and reliable methods for measuring available lysine, bound gossypol, gossypol in tissue and feces, and the so-called "Halphen acid." The group also stressed the need to isolate, identify, characterize, and prove the structure of the "Halphen acid".

In the only formal paper presented at this discussion conference, Dr. Altschul reviewed the opportunities which exist to gain needed research knowledge of plant protein through fundamental studies of the submicroscopic particles in the cells of seed protein.

■ Significant results presented during the above conference were the following.

Swine Research

Data reported by Dr. Hal Wallace of the University of Florida indicated that

L-lysine supplementation of cottonseed meal rations fed to young pigs appeared to reduce mortality attributed to gossypol. The addition to a soybean meal ration of a level of gossypol comparable to that found in commercial cottonseed meals did not significantly reduce either gains or feed intake of young pigs. The addition of L-lysine to cottonseed meal rations increased feed intake, weight gains, and feed efficiency.

Similar results of the beneficial effects of L-lysine on swine growth were reported by Dr. C. M. Lyman, Texas A&M, and Dr. I. P. Earle of USDA. Dr. Earle reported that L-lysine appeared to protect against mortality attributed to gossypol in some but not all feeding trials. Data obtained from the Dow Chemical Company showed that L-lysine supplementation of corn-cottonseed meal rations significantly improved swine growth. Data reported by Dr. Jim Hillier, Oklahoma State University, demonstrated further that L-lysine supplementation of low quality cottonseed meals is advantageous.

Poultry Research

Data reported by Dr. Burl Watts of Louisiana State University indicated that protein components in cottonseed meal other than lysine may be poorly utilized by the hen. The study further showed that glandless, low gossypol cottonseed meals produce growth responses superior to commercial cottonseed meals. It was further shown that the addition of gossypol to glandless cottonseed meals decreased feed intake 50 to 60 percent. The addition of L-lysine to a commercial cottonseed meal ration increased chick gains by 65 percent during a two week period. The addition of another amino acid, methionine, proved beneficial to both commercial and glandless cottonseed meal.

Studies of the pink discoloration of eggs induced by components of residual oil in cottonseed meal showed that the fatty acid content of eggs appear to be altered by these cottonseed meal materials.

Contrary to previous reports, Dr. Evans has concluded that a positive Halphen reaction is not necessary for the development of pink egg discoloration. The factor responsible for this discoloration has been concentrated by fractionating oil under extremely low temperatures.

Related work on the pink discoloration factor was reported by Dr. A. R. Kemmerer of the University of Arizona. Much of Dr. Kemmerer's work involved



MOST OF THE LEADERS who attended the cottonseed meal research conference described in the accompanying article are pictured here. Several who were present in Dallas were not available when the photograph was taken.

the use of stercuria oil, a material which also gives pink egg discoloration. A significant part of this research demonstrates that the dark yolk discoloration of eggs from hens fed cottonseed meal appears to be due to alterations of the egg induced by the pink egg factor. Removal of inactivation of the pink factor resulted in little or no yolk discoloration.

Ruminant Research

Dr. A. D. Tillman of the Oklahoma State University presented evidence which indicated that over-heating cottonseed meals may decrease their value for ruminants.

Dr. Raymond Reiser of Texas A&M showed evidence to indicate that rumen microorganisms break down gossypol in the rumen.

Glandless Cottonseed Meal

Professor Frank Smith of North Carolina State College reported the significant development that the hair roots of glandless cottonseed plants contain more than 3 percent gossypol. Further work by Professor Smith revealed that rats grow extremely well on meals prepared from glandless cottonseed. The glandless seed averages 39½ percent oil on a dry basis.

Metabolic Studies

Dr. A. J. Clawson of North Carolina State College reported that intraperitoneal injection of gossypol resulted in a 50 percent decrease in feed intake by rats. Doubling the level of protein in the diet failed to alleviate the depression of feed intake. Pigs fed high levels of gossypol showed high levels of gossypol in the liver and low liver iron.

Preliminary work reported by Dr. A. N. Booth of the Western Regional Laboratory indicated that no metabolites of gossypol could be found in the urine of rats.

Basic Research on Gossypol

Dr. D. A. Shirley, University of Tennessee, discussed much of the basic research of gossypol. Many products resulting from the reaction of gossypol with amines have been shown to be relatively non-toxic.

Staley Manufacturing Sales and Profits Drop

A. E. Staley Manufacturing Co., Decatur, Ill., corn, soybean and chemical processor, has reported a net profit of \$4,520,834 for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, compared with \$5,712,982 for the previous year.

Net sales totaled \$155,697,017 as compared with the previous year's record high of \$168,704,309.

A sharp decline in soybean products profits, the poorest in 40 years, is attributed to overproduction and increased competition in the industry.

Textile Traveler Launched

A new public relations project—called "The Textile Traveler"—has been launched by American Cotton Manufacturers Institute.

The project, a lecture-demonstration, will be used before women's clubs, civic organizations, schools and other groups. ACMI will assemble materials and provide demonstration kits at cost to textile firms.

J. P. Stevens & Co.

European Venture Planned

J. P. Stevens & Co., textile manufacturer, will join with a Dutch firm in manufacturing and distributing cotton work clothing, rainwear and sportswear fabrics within European markets.

Steven's partner is Royal Textile Mills, Nijverdal-ten Cate NV, Almelo, The Netherlands. The joint company will be called Stevens-ten Cate NV. Stevens officials announced that products of this foreign operation would not be imported into the U.S.

■ W. E. SCHIER, owner and retired manager, Sealy (Texas) Oil Mill & Manufacturing Co., died Dec. 19. His son, C. J. SCHIER, is manager of the company.

Palm Oil Acreage Expanded

The Colonial Development Corp., an agency of the government of the United Kingdom, will expand the palm oil pilot project in North Borneo. A processing plant will be constructed and 6,400 acres of African oil palms will be planted. Also, a private concern, the Plantation Corporation of Unilever, has acquired 10,000 acres for palm oil development in the country.

Engineers To Meet

Managers and industrial engineers will discuss the latest practice and research developments in their fields at the annual Industrial Engineering Institute meeting, Feb. 3-4, University of California campus, Los Angeles.

GINNERS APPROVE NEW DUO-WRAP CLOSE WOVEN BAGGING



DUO-WRAP is tough — rugged — durable. This superior, close-woven bagging withstands hard use and rough wear ... has extra strength for cleaner, stronger bales ... gives maximum protection from weather. DUO-WRAP is available in five types, each having specifications of length, width and weight designed to meet individual requirements.

NEW 2-LB. OPEN WEAVE BAGGING
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Five Centuries of Experience

FIVE CENTURIES of cottonseed industry experience are represented in the combined careers of this group of friends and leaders in the Southwest. Pictured as they gathered recently for lunch as guests of Louis Tobian, are many of the men who have had a major influence on the cottonseed processing industry for half a century. Seated, left to right, are S. W. Wilbor and James R. Gill, both of Paris, Texas; J. W. Simmons, Sr., Dallas; T. J. Harrell, Fort Worth; and Louis Tobian, Dallas. Standing are Walter B. Moore, Dallas; Milton Tobian, Dallas; James W. Simmons, Jr., Dallas; B. B. Hulsey, Forney; Joe Flaig, Dallas; A. L. Ward, Dallas; S. J. Vaughan, Jr., Hillsboro; Richard Haughton, Dallas; and C. C. Roberts, Oklahoma City.

Leaders Confer

Cotton Views Given Kennedy

MORE INCOME FROM COTTON for producers, but generally "middle-of-the-road" policies have been recommended to President-elect John Kennedy by some of the key members of his Cotton Advisory Committee.

As many members of the Committee as could be assembled in a few hours met in Birmingham on Dec. 16. This gathering surprised the press and members of the Committee, who had expected to meet in Memphis on Dec. 18-19. It is assumed that this Birmingham conference, attended by a relatively small group, will be followed by a full committee meeting before Congress convenes.

The views of the group who did meet represented a compromise between high-support, low acreage advocates, as a rule those who live in the Southeast; and those who favor more acreage and lower, more competitive cotton pricing, generally from the West and Southwest.

No one who attended the Birmingham conference wished to be quoted, but this is an accurate report based upon what they have told different organizations of which they are members. The hastily-called meeting provided information to be sent to the President-elect in Florida before his conference with Senate and House leaders, starting Dec. 19.

Attendance at Birmingham represented extremes in viewpoint ranging from the Far West to the Southeast, but there was a general agreement that the producer needs more income. Differences arose as to whether this should come through a higher minimum loan, or some other method.

Alex Nunn, editor of The Progressive Farmer at Birmingham, was the key figure in calling the meeting, as he has been in the selection of the Cotton Advisory Committee and its activities. Individuals attending included executives or members of North Carolina Cotton Promotion Association, Delta Council of Mississippi, Missouri Cotton Producers Association, Plains Cotton Growers, Agricultural Council of Arkansas, California cotton interests and others.

At Denver

Farm Bureau Re-affirms Earlier Policies

American Farm Bureau at its national meeting in Denver last week reaffirmed the basic policies which it has had in the past.

Among these were opposition to production payments, opposition to multiple price plans, and opposition to control on the basis of pounds, bales or bushels. The Farm Bureau favors price supports on the basis of land retirement.

Gin Has New Offices

Slide Co-op Gin, Lubbock, has completed a new office building.

■ **ROY A. BURKS**, formerly with Garland Co-op Gin, now manages South Plains Co-op Gin, Sterley, Texas.

Japanese Imports Cotton Use May Drop

Japanese cotton imports, expected to be considerably less than last season's postwar record of 3,276,000 bales, still will remain over the 1955-59 average of 2,702,000 bales. The 1960-61 imports will more nearly reflect the country's consumption needs, as the quantity used for rebuilding of mill stocks will decline.

U.S. shipments are gaining a larger share of the Japanese market, with 44 percent of the 380,000 bales imported the first two months of the current season, compared to only 12 percent of the 386,000 bales imported the corresponding 1959-60 period.

Consumption for 1960-61 is predicted to hit 2,950,000 bales, slightly above the 2,930,000 bales of last season, and 14 percent above the 1954-59 average.

• Plans for Cotton Congress Made

PLANS to present the latest information about cotton policies under the new Democratic Administration on the program at the 1961 American Cotton Congress were made Dec. 16 at a committee meeting in Dallas.

Burris C. Jackson, Hillsboro, general chairman of the sponsoring organization, the Statewide Cotton Committee of Texas, presided at the preliminary meeting. He announced that plans will be



BURRIS C. JACKSON

developed in detail at a second meeting in February.

Lubbock will be host to the Congress in 1961, with the meeting on May 8-9 at the Pioneer Hotel.

Jim Crook, Lubbock Chamber of Commerce; George W. Pfeifferberger, Plains Cotton Growers; Bob Poteet, Lubbock Cotton Exchange; and Jack Towery, Moss-Gordin Lint Cleaner Co., were among Lubbock representatives at the Dallas meeting.

In addition to about 40 Texans on the committee who discussed Congress plans, cotton industry and research representatives from Tennessee, Mississippi, New Mexico, Louisiana and Massachusetts took part in the planning session.

Management problems, financing, research developments and needs and other topics were suggested for consideration at the later committee meeting.

In Arkansas

Cotton Quality Stressed

U.S. textile products can never be better than the fiber from which they are made, R. Dave Hall, Belmont, N.C., told the recent Memphis meeting of the Agricultural Council of Arkansas. Chairman of the board of Climax Spinning Co., Hall is first vice-president of American Cotton Manufacturers Institute.

Basic fiber quality remains of paramount importance in the production of textiles, despite refinements in manufacturing techniques and improvements in textile machinery, Hall said. "We will never be able to put strength and quality into cotton fiber which was not bred into the seed, and preserved and augmented in its cultivation," the textile executive pointed out, adding that machinery presently available to manufacturers will not repair fibers broken or damaged by improper ginning."

Re-elected Agricultural Council president for 1961 was Chauncey L. Denton, Jr., Tyronza. Also re-elected were the following officers: Lon Mann of Marianna, Robert D. Pugh of Portland, and S. C. Shapin of Trumann, all vice presidents; Glenn U. Miller of Marianna, treasurer; and Harvey Adams of West Memphis, executive vice president.

Report Issued on Clinic

National Cotton Council has issued the proceedings of the 1960 Cotton Research Clinic. It is reprinted from Textile Industries. The Clinic was held May 31-June 2 at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N.C.



Oil Mill Men Meet in North Carolina

PICTURED are members of North Carolina Cottonseed Crushers Association who met Dec. 6 in Raleigh and heard reports from National Cottonseed Products Association representatives. Seated, left to right, are Doc Oliver, J. T. Wright, Mrs. M. U. Hogue, Archie Howard, and George Hooks; standing, Irvin Morgan, Dalton E. Gandy, Kenneth O. Lewis, J. D. Fleming, Bill Melvin, Garlon A. Harper, W. V. Westmoreland and A. H. Wells.

• Cottonseed Warning Given on Posters

POSTERS warning against the use of planting cottonseed that has been treated for diseases for other purposes have been prepared and distributed by Texas Cottonseed Crushers Association.

Oil mills and gins are urged to display the posters so that farmers and others will be kept aware of the need for preventing treated seed from getting mixed with that suitable for oilseed processing.

Crushers Issue Roster

Texas Cottonseed Crushers Association has distributed its 1960-61 Membership Roster. In an accompanying letter, Secretary-Treasurer Jack Whetstone points out that the Association was one of the first organized, 67 years ago, and hundreds of similar groups have been formed since.

The roster lists Association activities, officers, directors, committees and membership.

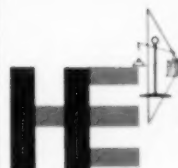
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WORLD'S ONLY 100-SAW GIN BRUSH TYPE OR AIR BLAST

Hardwicke-Etter — and only Hardwicke-Etter, offers a 100-saw gin for those who may not need the capacity of 120 saws. Now available in Brush Type as well as Air Blast, both with H-E's exclusive (and optional) hot roll box, the rugged Centurian 100-Saw Gin insures customer satisfaction, dependable performance and long life. We hope you will ask your H-E representative to give you all the facts about the exclusive Centurian and other H-E components of matching quality.

You get so much that's new ... and better, too ... in H-E's Challenger Lint Cleaner.

CENTURIAN



Hardwicke-Etter SHERMAN, TEXAS

ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT GIN MACHINERY

Surprise!

Acreage Controls Win By Big Vote

As they always have done, producers overwhelmingly voted in favor of acreage controls and higher price supports in the referendum on Dec. 13.

Upland cotton growers appear to have given controls the largest margin, about 97 percent. Long staple producers voted for restrictions by a margin of about nine to one, as did rice growers.

In El Salvador

Oil Mill Elects Officers

Cooperativa Algodonera Salvadorena, Ltda., a cooperative oil mill at San Salvador, El Salvador, recently elected officers, according to Romeo Napoleon Castro, manager.

Jose Domingo Call K. is president and Angel Meardi is secretary.

Other officers and directors include: Federico Garcia Prieto, Mauricio Boronovo, Dr. Ramon Fermin Rendon, Armando Bettaglio, Guillermo Guirola, Luis Alberto Guerrero, Francisco Orellana V., and Ricardo Ruiz Quiros.

Insect Meeting Slated

The Mississippi Insect Control Conference, meeting at Mississippi State, Jan. 5-6, will hear a progress report on the new boll weevil research laboratory at the University.

Over 350 entomologists, agricultural workers, farmers and representatives of the agricultural chemical industry are expected to attend the conference, reports A. G. Bennett, Extension Service entomologist.

■ C. L. EZELL, El Paso, Texas, cotton farmer, has received the Ford Almanac Efficiency Award, along with 12 other farmers in different categories.

Texans Use More Machines To Harvest Cotton

MECHANICAL HARVESTING of cotton in Texas increased again in 1960, according to figures compiled by Fred C. Elliott, Extension cotton specialist, from county agents' reports.

Texas now has 32,034 mechanical cotton strippers in 151 counties, and 4,505 spindle pickers in 114 counties. Approximately \$26 million has been invested in mechanical harvesters in the past decade, implement firms estimate.

The following table gives details since 1947:

YEAR	SPINDLE PICKERS	NO. OF COUNTIES	STRIPPER HARVESTERS	NO. OF COUNTIES
1947	19	13	3,443	58
1948	92	23	4,523	61
1949	335	69	7,003	84
1950	255	63	7,138	72
1951	767	72	14,127	109
1952	1,122	74	14,270	119
1953	1,557	83	15,088	130
1954	1,532	78	18,877	133
1955	1,847	79	19,524	130
1956	1,618	68	20,698	117
1957	1,887	57	23,132	123
1958	1,831	78	26,692	133
1959	3,280	100	29,236	143
1960	4,505	114	32,034	151

Rains Hurt California Crop

With about 10 percent of the California cotton crop to be picked, rains have hampered progress and hurt crop prospects during November and December.

David Verrue, Producers Cotton Oil Co., recently told the Fresno Chamber of Commerce Agribusiness Committee, of which he is chairman, "quality of cotton has been going down since rains started in November, and farmers are losing money."

Porter Heads Delta Station

Dr. Walter K. Porter will become head of the Delta Branch Experiment Station, Stoneville, Miss., on Feb. 1. He now is professor of plant physiology at Louisiana State University. He succeeds Dr. W. L. Giles, whose appointment as vice-president of agriculture at Mississippi State University was announced earlier.

• California Labor Demands Listed

CALIFORNIA'S organized labor will try to push through state legislation for farm workers this year, according to reports. The laborites want a minimum wage, revised labor standards, broadened collective bargaining procedures and the inclusion of farm employees in "all socio-economic programs enacted in recent decades."

The latter presumably means the state's programs of unemployment, disability and industrial accident insurance.

Wide differences of opinion among California labor and farm organizations at recent hearings in Sacramento caused the chairman of a California Senate committee to say that the group probably will not make any legislative recommendation. He added that labor problems probably will increase in 1961 and "may even rival those of the 1930's."



Lummus Holds Managers' Conference in Dallas

LUMMUS COTTON GIN CO. is planning for a record sales year in 1961, Harold C. Lummus, Sr., said in an address at the managers' conference in Dallas recently. "We look with confidence to the future in the knowledge that our experience and expanding research program will enable us better to serve our valued customers in the years ahead", Lummus stated. Pictured here is the group attending the conference: Front row, left to right: M. P. Collins, manager, Memphis district; C. E. Turner, assistant manager, Memphis district; Charles H. Lay, assistant manager, Dallas district; Edwin Gersch, Dallas office; Harold C. Lummus, Sr., president, Columbus, Ga.; S. A. Buck-

master, vice-president sales, Columbus; Billy Pease, chief design engineer, Columbus; R. L. Drew, manager, export division, Columbus.

In back row, left to right, are the following: W. H. Marion, assistant manager, Fresno district; Harold C. Lummus, Jr., secretary, Columbus; Robert George, general sales department, Columbus; Woodrow Walker, manager, Dallas district; George E. Lennard, assistant manager, Columbus district; John P. Illges, III, treasurer, Columbus; D. W. Vandiver, manager, Fresno district; T. W. Jordan, Dallas office; D. W. Van Doorn, vice-president engineering, Columbus.

MODERNIZE YOUR MILL WITH KELLY DUPLEX DEPENDABLE MILL EQUIPMENT. for top service and economy . . . increased profits!



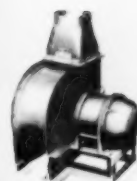
Cob Crusher for making Poultry Litter



Corn Cutter and Grader with Aspirator



Vertical Feed Mixer 1/2 to 5 tons and larger



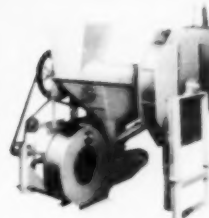
Grain Blower & Exhaust Fan



Vertical Screw Elevator



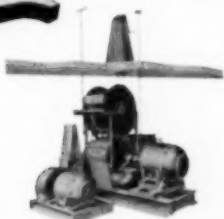
Bucket Elevator



Corn Sheller with blowers for grain and cobs



Forced Air Carloader with motor or belt drive



Remote Change Hammermill



Twin Molasses Mixer



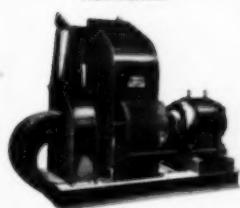
Corn Scalper with or without air cleaner



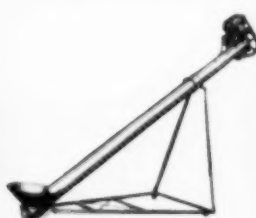
Chain Drag in double and single geared types



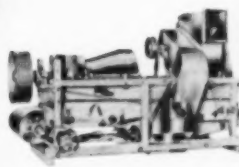
Electric Truck Hoist cuts handling costs



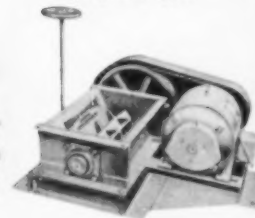
Instant Change Hammermills 12", 16", 20", 24" sizes



Portable Screw Elevator



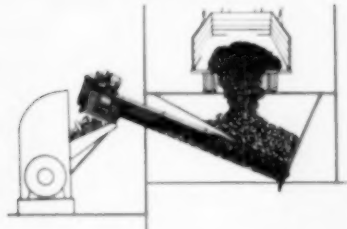
Combined Sheller-Cleaner



Finger Type Corn Crusher and Feed Regulator



Portable Bulk Scale for on-the-spot weighing



Pit Auger or Ear Corn Conveyor

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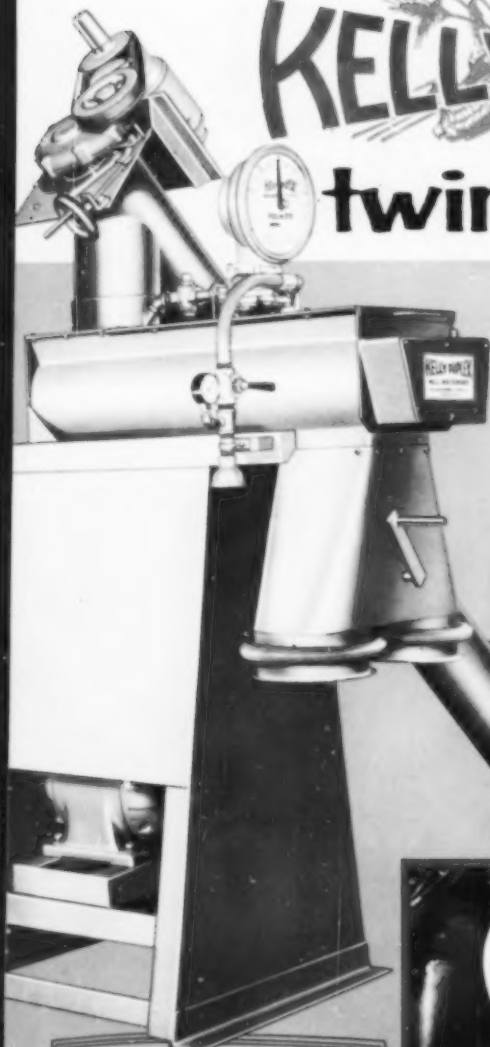
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Vertical Screw Elevator | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Portable Screw Elevator | 3 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bucket Elevator | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pit Auger | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chain Drag | 5 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electric Truck Hoist | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corn Crusher—Regulator | 6 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corn Sheller with Blowers | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Portable Bulk Scale | 7 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pitless Corn Sheller | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Combined Sheller-Cleaner | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gyration Cleaner | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corn Scalper | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corn Cutter and Grader | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cob Crusher | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electric Bag Cleaner | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forced Air Carloader | |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Grain Blower | |
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KELLY DUPLEX twin Molasses Mixer



The mixing chamber, which consists of 2 rotary shafts and 36 individual paddles, is a model of blending efficiency.

Mixes quickly, evenly, thoroughly without balling or lumping . . . practically eliminates all cleaning!

With a Kelly Duplex Twin Molasses Mixer in your mill, there's big volume and big profits ahead for you in either private brand or custom mixed sweet feeds. Features include a complete, easy-to-adjust control system that lets one man set and maintain the most exacting molasses-feed proportions with absolute accuracy . . . a twin paddle rotor unexcelled for fast, thorough, even mixing—and self-cleaning characteristics . . . a conveyor that swivels to any position or is completely demountable . . . and many, many others.

Before you buy, you owe it to yourself to compare this outstanding machine point for point (features, equipment, construction and cost) with all other makes . . . and see for yourself why a Kelly Duplex is your one best buy. The card will bring you full details.



Molasses Meter records in pounds, gives unexcelled accuracy, is easily read at a glance. Has turnback attachment. 3-way valve (at left) can be conveniently hooked up for retail bulk molasses sales.



Variable Speed Control on the 1 H.P. screw conveyor gives you positive, finger-tip control of feed flow into the mixer. Conveyor can be removed from mixer and used elsewhere, if so desired.



Molasses Pump is powered by 3 H.P. motor. Special strainer removes foreign matter before it can enter pump. Adjustable by-pass valve eliminates need for return pipe to molasses supply.

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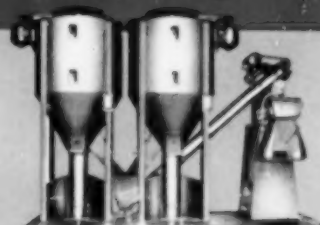
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Continuous Sweet Feed Mixing



A "Twin" and two Kelly Duplex Feed Mixers give you fast, economical production . . . greater profits

While the batch from one feed mixer is being processed in the "Twin," the second mixer is preparing a new batch. Operation is fast . . . continuous . . . profitable. Vertical feed mixers are available in 6 sizes— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ton—to meet your needs.

Yarn Group Import Control Stressed

Legislative control of yarn and other textile imports has been called for by directors of the Carded Yarn Association. The board cited rising yarn imports and present duties, which it termed "completely inadequate", in its resolution.

Current yarn imports are more than 1,250,000 pounds per month, against a total of 1,380,000 pounds for the entire year of 1959, the board said. It added that for the first nine months of 1960, yarn imports totaled 11,615,000 pounds, while imports for the three-year period ending December, 1959, were 2,378,000 pounds.

O. Leonard Moretz, Carolina Mills, Inc., Maiden, N.C., is Association president.

Crushers Issue Proceedings

Proceedings of the 1960 meeting, held in London last July, have been distributed by the International Association of Seed Crushers.

ALLIED MILLS' new soybean solvent extraction plant on the Tennessee River at Guntersville, Ala., is one of the world's most modern and efficient soybean processing units. Oil and 50 percent and 44 percent protein meal are produced, and Allied's Wayne Feed Mill, which adjoins the soybean operations, produces formula feeds.

Operations started last summer at the soybean plant, which was designed and built under the direction of P. A. Singer, former chief engineer and presently special engineering consultant for Allied Mills, with H. K. Worthington, chief engineer. A "turnkey" contract was awarded The French Oil Mill Machinery Co., a highly-specialized organization manufacturing and installing oilseed processing equipment. G. L. Levin of St. Paul, Minn., was the structural designer and consultant for the project, and Ryan Construction Co. were the general contractors.

The plant consists of a three-story concrete slip-form building for preparation and meal grinding, and extraction area. Soybeans are introduced into the preparation building where they are cleaned and cracked, and the hulls removed in order to produce the highest quality of high protein, low fiber soybean oil meal. The hull-free cracked beans are conditioned and flaked through new high-capacity French flaking rolls before being sent to the extraction area across an elevated bridge. Beans are introduced into a French rectangular basket extractor in which hexane is percolated through the beds of soybean flakes to extract substantially all of the oil. Extracted flakes are desolventized and given a heat treatment in a French combination desolventizer-toaster.

The solution of solvent and oil is heated to drive off the solvent and recover the crude soybean oil. So efficient is desolventizing and solvent recovery that a tank car of solvent is used up only about every two months, although over a million pounds of solvent is pumped through the process every day, officials say.

Allied Mills, a pioneer in soybean processing in recent years, has concentrated its soybean processing activities at Taylorville, Ill. The new Guntersville plant enables the company to expand sales and improve service to the Southeast.

• Ag Engineers Hold Memphis Meeting

AMERICAN SOCIETY of Agricultural Engineers held its winter meeting in Memphis recently, with sessions at the Chisca and Peabody Hotels.

Papers of particular interest to the cotton industry included the following:

• **Ginning Machine Harvested Cotton**—Warren E. Taylor, agricultural engineer, Oklahoma State University, stressed the effect of mechanical harvesting on ginning costs, as mechanically picked cotton frequently requires the installation of specialized and additional or larger machines. Taylor advocated further research to increase efficiency and reduce costs to gin plant operations.

• **Baling Seed Cotton**—The practicability of baling seed cotton for storage and handling depends upon the cost of actual baling and handling between the picker and the gin, according to George H. Abernathy, agricultural engineer, New Mexico State University; and

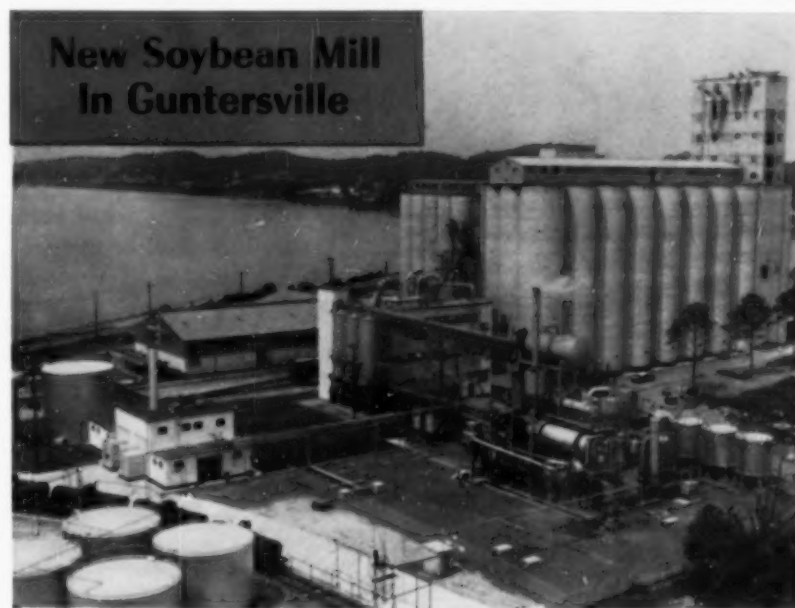
James M. Williams, USDA Cotton Ginning Research Laboratory, Clemson, S.C. Presenting "Baling Seed Cotton for Storage and Handling", Abernathy and Williams pointed out that cleaning and drying the samples before baling has little effect on the quality of the final lint sample.

• **Ginning and Quality**—Victor L. Stedronskey, agricultural engineer, USDA, Mesilla Park, N.M., discussed "Ginning Processes and Their Effects on Cotton Quality."

Other points discussed included: effective control of boll weevils with total spray material, soil temperature as a guide for planting cottonseed; quality harvesting in humid areas, and control of pesticide drift.

Record Castor Oil Exports

India exported a record 57,000 tons of castor oil in 1960, compared with 39,375 in 1959 and the previous high, 49,438 tons, in 1955. Prospects are good for the new crop, to be harvested early in 1961, USDA says.



PICTURED are an exterior view of the new Guntersville soybean plant, and a group of officers and directors of Allied Mills. Left to right (all titles apply to Allied Mills unless otherwise specified) are:

E. W. Lenz, president and chairman of the board; Dr. J. E. Hunter, director; H. B. Bray, vice-president, Harris Trust Co., Chicago; A. G. Heidrich, Jr., director; J. D. Ellington, manager, extraction plant; L. T. Murphy, director; L. M. Bolitho, secretary; Ed Buchanan, manager, feed mill; P. A. Singer, engineering consultant; Harris Lyon, manager, soybean operations; Ed Griffin, vice-president, sales; A. E. Patten, vice-president, Commonwealth Edison Co., Chicago; E. B. Copeland, general manager, Guntersville plant; R. E. Clizbe, past president, Clinton Sugar Refining Co.; F. H. Blough, executive vice-president; J. Bolton, director; Art Leither, traffic manager.



P LANS for the 1961 Beltwide Cotton Production-Mechanization Conference have been completed by J. D. Hays, chairman, National Cotton Council Production and Marketing Committee; Claude L. Welch, director of the Council's Production and Marketing Division; and other leaders.

Conference sessions will be held Jan. 11-13 at the Poinsett Hotel in Greenville, S.C.; but many cotton industry and research groups will hold preliminary meetings.

After the keynote statement by Hays, Robert C. Jackson, executive vice-president, American Cotton Manufacturers Institute, will make the address of welcome, at the opening session on Wednesday morning, Jan. 11.

Fred B. Dent, president, Mayfair

On Production-Mechanization

Conference Plans Complete

Mills, will discuss cotton quality elements needed by mills; and John T. Wigington, ACMI, will discuss mill processes and plans for a mill tour that afternoon.

Thursday Sessions

Speakers on Thursday morning will include George S. Buck, Jr., National Cotton Council; W. T. Penzer, AMS-USDA; John E. Ross, AMS-USDA; and panel members H. D. Barker, John H. Turner, J. Winston Neely and Harold D. Loden.

At the afternoon session, the confer-

ence will hear H. L. Haller, ARS-USDA; W. C. Shaw, ARS-USDA; Robert P. Upchurch, North Carolina State College; and Walter J. Mistic, Jr., North Carolina Experiment Station.

Others on the program at this session will be Henry D. Bowen, North Carolina State College; G. G. Williams, Southern Piedmont Field Station; and A. L. Smith, Alabama Experiment Station.

Friday Session

Final session on Friday morning will open with an outline of guides for mechanical picking by J. K. Jones of the Council staff.

Robert Lee Scarborough, a South Carolina grower, will describe his cotton production program.

A panel discussion will end the Conference sessions. Hervey Evans, Jr., a North Carolina grower, will be the panel leader. Panel members will include John T. Presley, ARS-USDA; John T. Holstun, Jr., Delta Experiment Station; W. C. Nettles, South Carolina Experiment Station; W. H. Tharp, ARS-USDA; and H. B. Goolsby, Georgia Extension Service.

Report To Appear In The Press

On Jan. 21, The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press will publish the official report of the 1961 Beltwide Cotton Production-Mechanization Conference, in cooperation with the National Cotton Council and other sponsors of the Conference. This material will, then, be reprinted and distributed by the Council as the Conference Summary-Proceedings.

Oilseed Committee Meeting

Albany, Calif., will be the site for the Jan. 23 meeting of USDA's Oilseeds and Peanut Research and Marketing Advisory Committee.

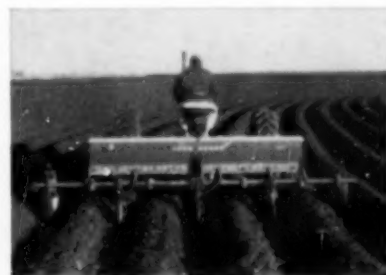


Photo by C. B. Spencer

Good Fertilizing Plan

TEXAS COTTON GROWERS have found that fertilizer applied four to six inches deep in the fall and winter, when the soil is dry, pays best in clay soils. The land is rebudded immediately after fertilizer application. Seed is planted six to ten inches directly above the plant food.



Cotton Trailer Nets

Cost about one-sixth as much as tarps. They do a much better job of holding cotton on trailer. Will not flap. Use Poly if it looks like rain. Ideal for field storage of cotton when pickers get ahead of the gin.

NETS

15x15 ft., wt. 7 lbs., each	\$ 3.50
11x22 ft., wt. 4 lbs., each	\$ 4.50
14x29 ft., wt. 8½ lbs., each	\$ 7.50
22x22 ft., wt. 7¼ lbs., each	\$ 7.00
17x35 ft., wt. 11 lbs., each	\$11.75
36x44 ft., wt. 17 lbs., each	\$19.95

POLYETHELENE IN ROLLS

Width	Length	4M (.004)	6M (.006)
10 ft.	100 ft.	\$12.00	\$18.00
10 ft.	50 ft.	6.00	9.00
14 ft.	100 ft.	16.00	25.20
16 ft.	100 ft.	19.20	28.80
16 ft.	50 ft.	9.60	14.40
20 ft.	100 ft.	24.00	36.00
20 ft.	50 ft.	12.00	18.00
24 ft.	100 ft.	28.80	43.20
32 ft.	100 ft.	38.40	57.60
40 ft.	100 ft.	48.00	72.00

(Specify Black or Natural)

We recommend black 6 mil. for tarps.

10% Discount for 6 Rolls or More.

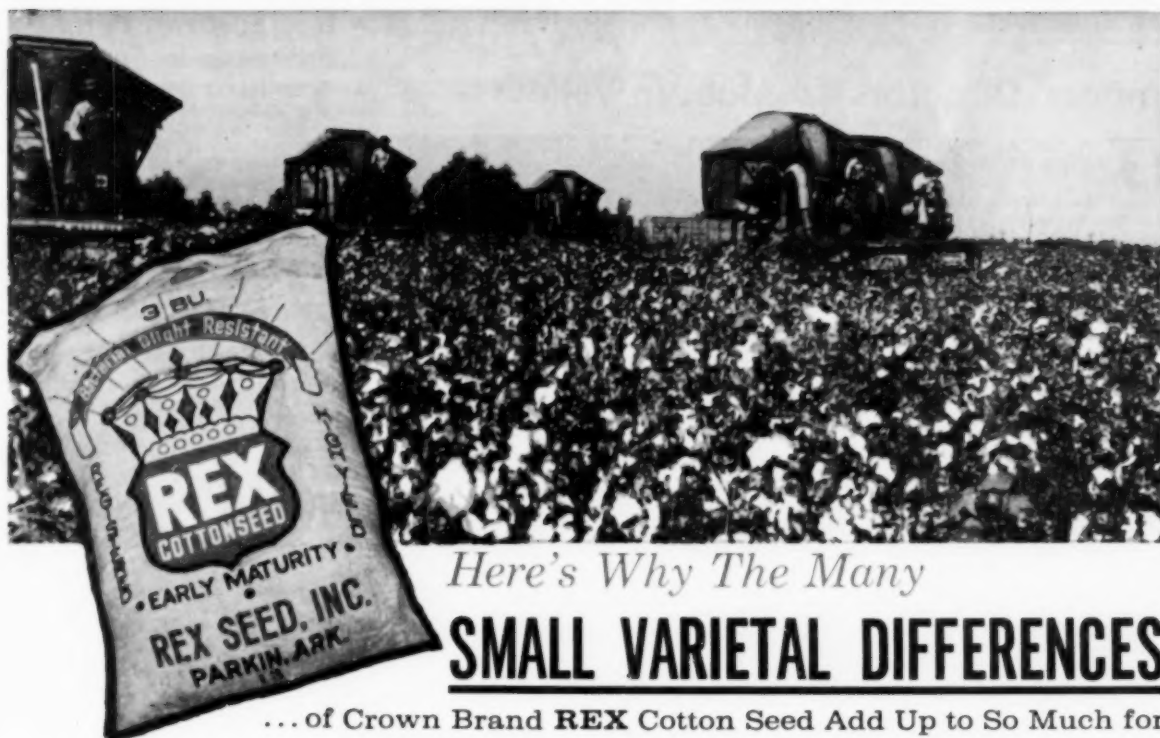
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Here's Why The Many SMALL VARIETAL DIFFERENCES

... of Crown Brand REX Cotton Seed Add Up to So Much for
LARGER PRODUCERS

Your Biggest \$-Volume Customers—the larger-acreage growers and managers have been quick to recognize the advantages of Crown Brand REX Seed—not because REX is vastly different from other leading varieties in any one feature, but rather because of the small differences in numerous varietal features.

On small farms REX can hardly be seen as being better than any other older variety . . . but REX's small differences multiplied by a number of acres makes it add up to a really different cotton.

Big farm owners, who are attuned to the hard facts on the profit and loss statement have been buying REX in increasing quantities for the past three years. It has become known as "The Larger-Planter" Cotton in many areas . . . Here's Why:

**REX
REDUCES
PRODUCTION
COSTS**



**REX
INCREASES
CROP
PROFITS**

Consider first, Rex's proven yield—You'll always find REX at, or near, the top of the list in the official experiment station yield-test reports.

Secondly, consider production costs. This factor makes even more difference in the profit picture than yield. Making a high yield doesn't mean making more profit . . . far from it. We can always use more fertilizer, chop more, use more cultivations and insecticides to increase yields, but every large farmer knows what this will mean. Production costs and yield must be properly balanced—Production costs must be kept down! . . . The ability of modern REX to tend to reduce production costs is what really makes it different from good, older commercial varieties. Specifically, Rex's major varietal differences are:

Early Maturity—Means harvesting 10 days to two weeks earlier. If your customer saves only one poisoning (and it's possible, in some cases, to save several more) think of the additional profits he will make. Remember too, that an early cotton is a white cotton and generally brings a better price. He's ahead at mid-season too, because REX squares and makes bolls very early . . . usually before boll weevils have reached their peak emergence period.

Disease Resistant—REX is nearly 100% resistant to Fusarium Wilt and Bacterial Blight (Angular Leaf Spot). These two common cotton diseases rob farmers of over 567,000 bales of production and profits each year. Ask your county agent more about this aspect of REX Cotton.

In addition—REX's *Seedling Vigor*, *Storm Resistance*, and *Fibre Quality* are acclaimed by farmers everywhere. Interested in your share of the profits to be made from the Rex's Sales in your Area?

Let us hear from you. . . .



Ginners' Directors To Meet in Valley

WITH A LOCAL LEADER in ginning, agriculture and civic activities as 1960-61 president of Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, that organization and representatives in the Lower Rio Grande Valley are planning an outstanding meeting on Jan. 22-24, in the Valley.

James P. Walsh, Mission, Association president, has announced that the meeting will be held at the Echo Hotel, Edinburg, with registration starting Sunday, Jan. 22.

This meeting of directors of the Texas Association with allied industry representatives has developed into one of the most enjoyable of annual events for ginners and their wives, and allied industry leaders. A large attendance is expected in 1961 because of the added attractions of the Lower Rio Grande Valley, in Texas and in Mexico.

Committees that will meet on Sunday afternoon include those dealing with accidents and fire prevention, pink bollworms and other insects, labor and education and research.

Ginners and other business leaders in the Valley will be hosts at a reception for visitors and their wives Sunday evening.

Other committees will meet on Monday morning; and a general session will be held Monday afternoon with discussions of the legislative outlook, staff reports, and other business on the agenda.



JAMES P. WALSH

Ladies will be guests at a luncheon Monday noon, followed by a tour.

A reception and dinner dance are scheduled for Monday night.

Directors of the Association will hold a closed business session on Tuesday morning, to complete the meeting.

For Convention Space

Exhibitors Should Attend Drawing on Jan. 7

■ EVERY EXHIBITOR at the Texas Cotton Ginners Association annual convention in 1961 should have a representative at the Association offices, 3724 Race Street, Dallas, at 9 a.m. Saturday, Jan. 7. Drawings for exhibit space will be held at this time, and the demand for space makes it especially important for exhibitors to be represented at the 1961 meeting, Association officials say.

Officials of the Gin Machinery and Supply Association, Inc., will be elected at this meeting; and plans for the 1961 convention discussed. The convention will be held April 9-11 on the grounds of the State Fair of Texas.

The 1960 officers and executive committee of the Gin Machinery Association, which handles exhibit arrangements and provides free entertainment at the convention, have been: Edward H. Bush, Texas Ginners Association, president; Donald F. Mitchell, John E. Mitchell Co., vice-president; A. G. Falk, Mobil Oil Co., secretary; Ray Senter, Cotton Belt Gin Service, treasurer; Walter B. Moore, The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press; U. H. Ohrman, Texas Power & Light Co.; and Carsey Manning, Stewart & Stevenson, members of the executive committee.

Peanut Council To Meet

National Peanut Council will hold its annual meeting in Washington, April 9-12.

• Heart Association Acts on Fats

A STATEMENT on fats as related to cholesterol and heart attacks has been issued by American Heart Association.

Cutting down on total fats consumed and substitution of unsaturated vegetable oils for some of the saturated fats in diets are among the Association's recommendations.

American Dairy Association and other groups promptly questioned the action, while others associated with unsaturated fats praised the Heart Association.

The statement was accompanied by warning against drastic changes in diet without medical advice, and emphasized that moderate amounts of fats are essential for good health.

Sales About Same

Glidden To Expand Abroad

Glidden Co. sales for the first quarter of its current fiscal year were about the same as a year earlier, but earnings dropped slightly.

Dwight P. Joyce, board chairman and president, told the recent annual meeting that expansion of foreign activities is planned by the vegetable oil processing and manufacturing firm.

Net sales were about \$197 million in the fiscal year which ended last August, and earnings were \$1,415,000.

Co-ops To Build Plant

Mississippi Federated Cooperatives will build a metal fabricating plant on the former Imperial Cotton Oil Mill properties at Macon, Miss.

• U.S. Soybean Potential Increases in Spain

AN EXPANDED U.S. SOYBEAN market may result from a recent ruling that soybean oil now can be sold directly to Spanish consumers without combining with domestic olive oil.

Making the announcement at the Twentieth International Fair, Zaragoza, Spain, Sr. Alberto Ullastres, Spanish Minister of Commerce, said:

"Since our Civil War, we have had to import vegetable oils to meet the demand of our people, but we have always insisted that they be blended with our home-produced olive oil. We felt this would not only protect the home industry but would make the product more palatable since our people are accustomed to olive oil. However, many of our people have now become used to the pure soybean oil because of the educational work that has been done by the Soybean Council of America at fairs such as this.

"Now we are going to permit the direct sales of soybean oil because we recognize that there are consumers who actually prefer that product and we want them to have it at the lowest possible price. Soybean oil can be sold direct at 20 pesetas to the litre as against 21 pesetas for the blended mixture."

The Soybean Council initiated a marketing program in Spain in 1955. Since that time imports of U.S. soybean oil have soared from 36 million pounds annually to 446 million pounds. Javier de Salas, Spanish director, Soybean Council, predicts that the market will exceed 500 million pounds this coming year as a result of the new ruling.

Maid of Cotton Finalists

Twenty-one beauties have been named finalists in the 1961 Maid of Cotton contest, reports the National Cotton Council. The girls will go to Memphis for the contest finals, Dec. 28-29.

Finalists by states are: Arkansas, Susan H. Hamilton, Little Rock; Florida, Ava Ann Camp, Ft. Lauderdale; Kentucky, Lynn S. Evans, Morehead; Louisiana, Eleanor McFerrin Williamson, Baton Rouge; Mississippi, Linda Joy Lackey, Forest; Martha K. Wade, Greenwood; and Charlotte Ogden, Macon.

North Carolina, Carol Ann Williams, Raleigh; South Carolina, Marie Clyburn, Bishopville; Tennessee, Elizabeth Dean Magee, Dyersburg; Martha Barrett, Martha G. Myatt, and Leticia Jane Robison, Memphis; and Noel Bowen, Nashville; Texas, Maxine Ann Cochran, Clint; Emma Jean Ivy, Fairfield; and Marte Summers, Houston.

Four other girls, winners of state Maid of Cotton contests earlier this year, are automatic finalists:

They are: Alabama Maid of Cotton, Margaret Moore, Tallahassee; California Maid of Cotton, Paulett Raphael Adams, Los Angeles; New Mexico Maid of Cotton, Nancy Sue Gray, Deming; and South Plains Maid of Cotton, Joan Weinke, Lubbock.

Donald Mitchell Honored

Donald F. Mitchell, John E. Mitchell Co., has received the distinguished service award of the Kiwanis Club of Dallas. Mitchell was cited for his continued interest in club activities following his term as president in 1954.

Federal Court Action Plea of Packers Rejected

A federal district court has rejected an effort by leading meat packers to secure repeal of a 40-year-old consent decree. The decree keeps the firms from expanding into other fields, and from handling nearly 150 commodities.

Swift & Co., Armour & Co. and Cudahy Packing Co. signed the consent decree in 1920.



Acting Director Named

STANLEY C. RADEMAKER has been appointed acting deputy director, Cotton Division, USDA, taking over the duties of Rodney Whitaker, who—as announced earlier in The Press—has retired after 30 years with USDA. Rademaker also will continue as chief of the Division's grading branch. With USDA since 1938, with the exception of two years in the Marine Corps, Rademaker served in both the El Paso and Phoenix cotton classing offices before becoming a member of the board of supervising cotton examiners in Memphis. He was transferred to Washington in 1956 as head, standards and appeals section, and became chief, grading branch, in August 1960.

Check for Nematodes

Check cotton roots for nematodes now, advises George V. Ferry, farm advisor, Kern County, Calif.

Fumigation is recommended if cotton roots show heavy nematode injury. As soil fumigation prior to root decomposition may result in poor nematode control, Ferry urges growers who plan to fumigate to plow under cotton stalks immediately.

Soil Sampler Developed

An improved soil sampler for research has been developed by Earl Burnett, USDA Field Laboratory, Big Spring, Texas.

■ T. C. POTTS, Crenshaw, Miss., oil mill man and cattle breeder, was pictured recently in the Memphis Commercial Appeal as he presented a registered bull to JOHN VAUGHT, University of Mississippi coach. Alumni gave the bull to the coach, who has a farm near Oxford, Miss.

THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS
DECEMBER 24, 1960

COTTON
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ROILINE power has served the Cotton Gin and Mill industries for over 30 years. From irrigation to ginning, you get improved design, more power, greater economy, and increased profits with reliable ROILINE engines. See your ROILINE engine distributor.



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NEW BULLETINS E-10-B AND E-5B

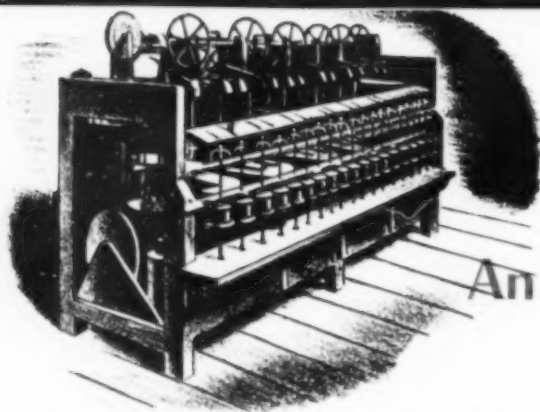
ROILINE ENGINES FOR CONTINUOUS GIN SERVICE

MODEL	Bore and Stroke	No. of Cyls.	Displ. Cu. In.	BRAKE HORSEPOWER AT ENGINE SPEEDS INDICATED							
				600	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000
H570	4 1/8 x 4 1/8	8	570	...	54	71	87	103	118	134	149
H884	5 1/8 x 4 1/8	8	884	...	90	114	138	161	184	204	223
F1500	6 1/4 x 7	6	1503	107	141	171	184	NOTE: Ratings shown are for continuous gin service on LP gas fuel, and are 80% of maximum ratings. For 1000 BTU natural gas fuel, deduct 10%.			
H2000	6 1/4 x 7	8	2004	144	192	224	240				
L3000	6 1/4 x 7	12	3006	220	280	348	368				
L3460	7 1/4 x 7	12	3468	254	339	424	495				
L4000	7.54 x 7.5	12	4000	308	400	492	565				

500-R

SOUTHERN ENGINE & PUMP COMPANY
Houston, Beaumont, Corpus Christi, Dallas,
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WONDER STATE MANUFACTURING CO.
Paragould, Arkansas
CARSON MACHINE & SUPPLY CO.
Garden City and Great Bend, Kansas



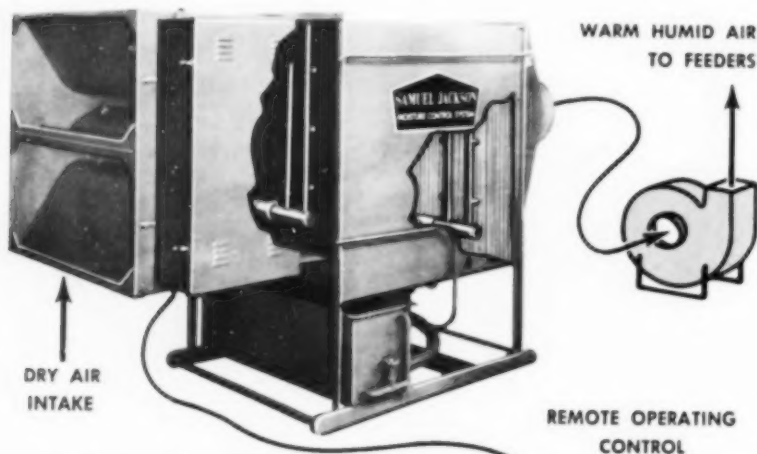
An Arkwright

And 500 Pounds of Yarn

SAMUEL JACKSON MOISTURE CONTROL SYSTEM

FOR BETTER QUALITY GINNING

After adequate drying to obtain best grades, the Jackson Moisture Control System supplies the moisture needed to strengthen dry, brittle fibers and thus prevent damage from gin and lint cleaner saws. The staple length is preserved along with the inherent qualities of the cotton, resulting in a product of greater market value. Samuel Jackson Moisture Control Systems are now in use in many of the country's leading gins.



The first proven successful cotton gin humidification system. Increases the moisture content of seed cotton by 2% or more by blowing a large volume of warm humid air through the extractor-feeders.

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static electricity.*

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PO 5-6611

"*Th*ee must close down thy gates or thou wilt spin all my farms into cotton yarn," wrote the financial backer of America's first cotton mill, when the mill had spun only 500 pounds of cotton yarn.

"Thread, Yarn and Early Mass Selling" is the title of a recent article in *The Spinner*, bulletin of the Old Slater Mill Museum at Pawtucket, R.I. The Museum, directed by Donald Shepard, is known as "The Cradle of the American Textile Industry," as it is the site of the first American cotton mill. (A feature article appeared in *The Press* about the Museum when it was established.)

Telling the story of the first yarn manufacturing in North America, *The Spinner* article says, in part:

"The need for encouraging large-scale markets to match the greatly increased production made possible by factory methods became apparent in America almost simultaneously with the introduction of the revolutionary Arkwright system of mechanized water-frame spinning by Samuel Slater in 1790.

"Slater is said to have spun only 500 pounds of cotton yarn on the machines he made at Pawtucket, R.I., when he received the warning from Moses Brown, the Providence merchant and Quaker who was his backer, that 'thee must close down thy gates.'

"The local market obviously couldn't absorb all the yarn that could be produced in the tiny mill which was the pilot plant to the Old Slater Mill that was to become famous as the cradle of the textile industry and mass production in America.

"Farming out of the yarn for home weaving into sheets, then still largely for local sale, was evidently the first expedient that kept Brown's farms from being spun up into yarn.

"To give Almy, Brown & Slater's mill still further scope for profitable, continuing operation, Brown turned to mail order selling. Historians have noted an 1802 advertisement in a Portsmouth, N.H., newspaper, in which it was stated: 'Orders from any part of the country will be duly attended to by addressing by post or otherwise to subscribers, Almy & Brown.'

"Slater, by this time, was operating a second mill, called the White Mill, across the Blackstone River from the Old Mill, and the marketing of the yarn produced there was under his own control.

"Evidence of two forward steps that Slater had taken by this time in the merchandising of this yarn from the White Mill is contained in another ad in the same issue of the Portsmouth paper. The ad shows that he had (1) retained an agent, Joseph S. Gilman, actively to push the sale of his yarn and thread in that relatively distant community, and (2) shipped the goods in advance of the receipt of orders."

Processing Group Meets

A meeting of the National Cottonseed Products Association's Processing Research Subcommittee was held Dec. 15 in Memphis.

Agricultural Workers To Meet

Professional agricultural men from all Southern States will gather in Jackson, Miss., Feb. 6-8, for the annual meeting of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers.

THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS
DECEMBER 24, 1960

Do You Remember When . . .

Ten Years Ago

Ed Jappe was elected president of Memphis Merchants Exchange.

Western Cottonoil Co. announced plans to build a mill at Lubbock.

Carolina Ginners Association had W. O. Fortenberry, president of Texas and National Cotton Ginners Association, and Clifton Kirkpatrick of National Cotton Council as convention speakers.

N. H. Moore, Wilson, Ark., president of Tri-States Superintendents, announced that the annual meeting would be in Atlanta.

George W. Pfeifferberger, then spinning research director for Chicopee Manufacturing Co. at Lubbock, spoke at the annual meeting of the 1517 Cotton Association in El Paso.

A trainload of 75 mechanical pickers were shipped from Memphis to Phoenix.

Dalton E. Gandy was one of the speakers at Mississippi's second annual Cotton Awards Day.

Two new gins were built, at Kerman and Conejo, Calif., by Kingsburg Cotton Oil Co.; and Producers Cotton Oil also announced plans for a gin at Kerman.

W. F. Quinn, superintendent, Minter City (Mississippi) Oil Mill, received a safety award.

Twenty Years Ago

Southern Cotton Oil Mill at Fayette, N.C., lost its linter room in a fire.

John T. Gordin, who had started with the firm 10 years earlier as an office boy, was made sales manager of the Dallas district of Gullett Gin Co.

G. M. Lester, Jackson, Miss., president, National Cotton Ginners Association, announced that the annual meeting would be held at Augusta, Ga., in conjunction with that of the National Cotton Council.

John E. Mitchell, Jr., was a new director of Mercantile National Bank in Dallas.

Read Dunn, Greenville, Miss., was granted leave of absence by Delta Council to serve on the National Defense Commission.

R. L. Loggins, Blytheville, Ark., announced plans for the Tri-States Superintendents Association convention at Hot Springs.

S. W. Wilbor, president, Southland Cotton Oil Co., announced the appointment of "Chick" Walker as manager of the Temple mill, succeeding his father, the late C. L. Walker, Sr.

D. J. Guillory moved his brokerage business from Shreveport to Memphis.

National Cottonseed Products Associ-

ation issued a revision of the bulletin, Cottonseed and Its Products, which had been published in 1937.

Cotton interests in Tennessee were actively fighting the state margarine tax.

• Forrest S. Crowder, Ginner, Dies

FORREST S. CROWDER, Lattimore, N.C., farmer and cotton ginner, died during November following a heart attack. He was 62.

He and his brother formerly operated Crowder's Gin and he was North Carolina Ginner of the Year in 1956.

His widow, two sons, a daughter, two brothers and seven sisters survive.

In Cottonseed Meal

Controlling Protein Level

"Controlling Protein Level of Meal Production at Cottonseed Oil Mills" is a new publication.

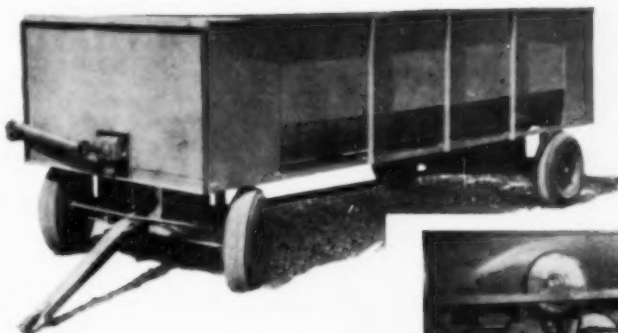
Marketing Research Report 437 is being distributed by the Farmers Cooperative Service, Cotton and Oilseeds Branch, USDA, Washington.

For Farm Labor

Church Group Favors Unions

National Council of Churches, representing 34 denominations, has adopted a resolution favoring unionization of migratory farm labor. The Council, meeting in San Francisco, also expressed opposition to racial segregation.

Trailer Mounted Spreader



Triangle's new trailer-type spreader is Power-Take-Off operated, with quick-coupling shaft to simplify spreading operations. Switches from your pickup on the highway to your tractor in the field. Will spread burrs or manure.

The Triangle trailer-type spreader is an integral unit ready to mount on your chassis or one you may select at our plant — either fifth-wheel or auto-steer. It's all-steel, constructed of heavy-gauge metal.

You get a full payload every trip. Bed dimensions are 6'8" wide, 15' long, 4' deep. Available with sideboards. Adjustable tail gate allows the operator to vary the flow for controlled unloading.

Also: Truck-Type Burr Spreaders, Gin Buildings, Burr Hoppers, Seed Houses — Specialty Construction.



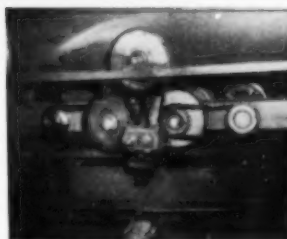
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Front View: Variable-speed gearbox drive. Roller chain drive throughout.

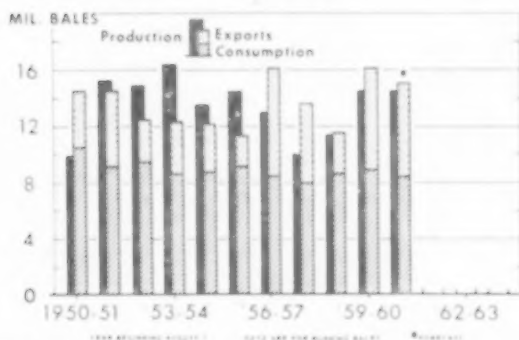


Top View: Four 13" conveyers extend full working length of the bed.

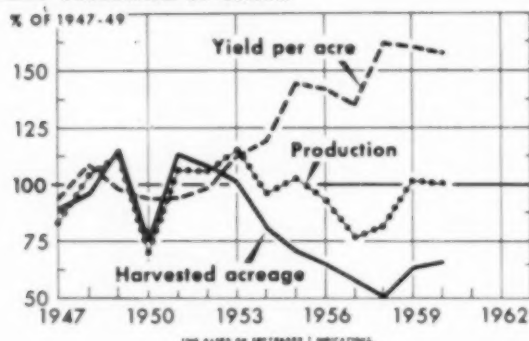
What's Happening in Cotton



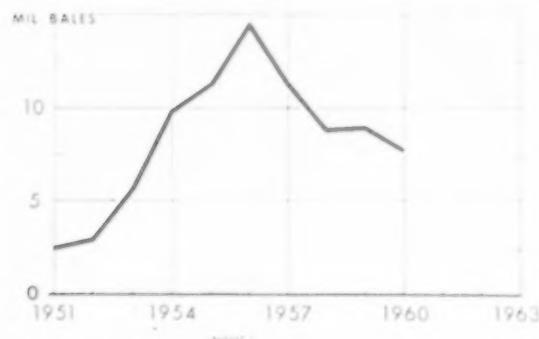
Use of Cotton Likely To Exceed Output in 1960-61



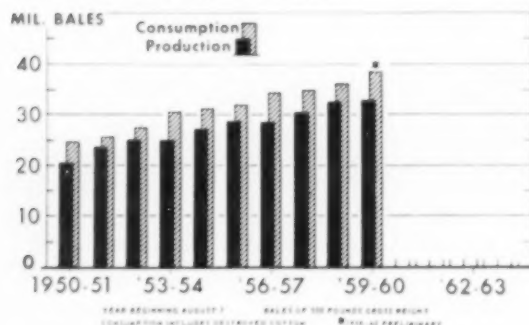
High Yields Maintain Production of Cotton



Cotton Stocks in 1960 Smallest Since 1953



Cotton Consumption Abroad Exceeds Foreign Production



MORE U.S. COTTON probably will be used and exported in 1960-61 than the 14,300,000 bales produced. As a result, the carryover next Aug. 1 may drop about 500,000 bales from that on Aug. 1, 1960, to seven million bales or less.

These are the predictions of USDA, which supplied the charts showing cotton trends that appear with this article.

Clouds on the scene that might darken this otherwise rosy view include the possibility of a general business decline, uncertainty as to world peace and the danger that support prices may be set so high for the 1961 crop as to hurt over-all consumption and encourage foreign production of cotton and its competitors.

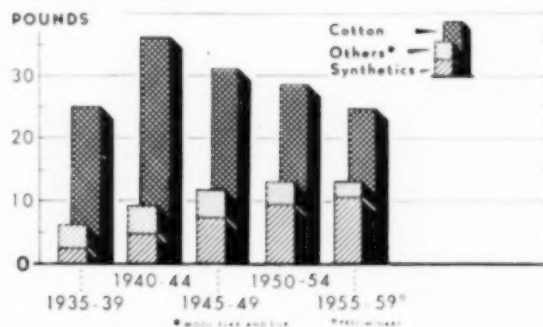
Generally, however, the cotton industry hopes for a favorable consumption situation during the remaining half of the current season; and growers, as well as processors, are encouraged by the opportunity for planting and producing more cotton in the new crop year.

The long-staple cotton segment of the industry went into this season with the largest carryover in five years, and probably faces a greater surplus next August.

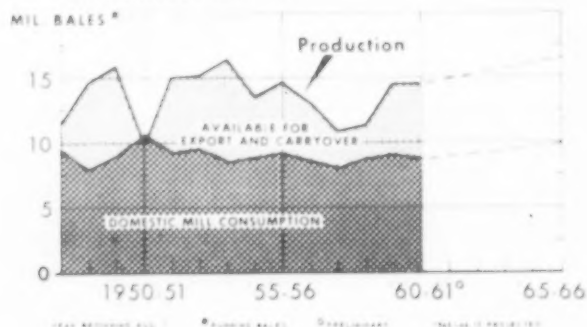
Cottonseed production this season is about 5,900,000 tons, of which all but 500,000 will be processed. Prospects are for increased supplies of linters at the end of the season, and probably of some other products.

For the long pull, USDA economists see a good outlook for cotton for the next decade if support prices are held to the present minimum and general economic activity continues at high levels. If these things happen, U.S. mills should be using 9,800,000 to 10,700,000 bales a season until 1970, and exports should range from 6,500,000 to 7,250,000 bales yearly.

Use Per Person Trends Down for Cotton; Up for Manmade Fiber



Projected Cotton Crop Well Above Mill Use



Belton, South Carolina



Cottonseed Research Laboratory Improved

TWO VIEWS of the new building of the Cottonseed Products Research Laboratory at Texas A&M College are shown here. The larger picture is an exterior view of the Laboratory and the separate areas for solvent extraction, solvent storage and fat storage. A. Cecil Wamble, manager of the Laboratory, is seen at the solvent recovery still, in the solvent extraction area of the new building, in the smaller photograph.

A SOLVENT EXTRACTION building and two storage silos have been to facilities of the Cottonseed Products Research Laboratory at Texas A&M, College Station. They will make possible greater convenience and safety in research operations, according to A. Cecil Wamble, laboratory manager.

The new building is adjacent to the old building, which was constructed in 1943 in cooperation with the Cotton Research Committee of Texas and outfitted by Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association.

Divided into three separate areas—safe solvent storage, flat storage, and solvent extraction processing—these facilities will enable continuous oilseed extraction with inflammable solvents at rate of 100 pounds per hour.

The solvent processing room, about 22 by 23 feet in floor area, has 20 feet of clearance between the floor and the ceiling. The floor is recessed so heavy vapors will not flow out of the doorways. A vent at floor level and one at ceiling level continuously remove both heavy and light solvent vapors from the room. All electric wiring is explosion-proof, with each electric outlet controlled by a switch outside the solvent extraction room. The roof and windows are designed to yield before the walls do in case of an explosion.

Fire walls divide the new building into three isolated areas so as to reduce the fire or explosion hazard.

The solvent extractor is of the inclined screw type, nine inches in diameter and 20 feet long. The desolventizer section is 10 inches in diameter and 20 feet long. The agitator in the desolventizer is a ribbon conveyor with back paddles, machined to fit the desolventizer tube.

All equipment in the solvent extraction area can be unplugged from the electric system and quickly disconnected from its other services to be removed.

A large door and a bolted section in the fence just opposite this door make it easy to remove or replace large pieces of equipment.

In addition to solvent extraction, this equipment will produce lots of 200 to 1,000 pounds of cottonseed products under exact specifications for feeding tests or other research. Laboratory personnel have recently completed a job for a nutritionist who wanted 600 pounds of cottonseed meal and 600 pounds of soybean meal produced without heat.

The equipment, designed for 24-hour around the clock operation when necessary, can be used to produce sufficient quantities of a new product for market survey studies. Additional work along these lines is scheduled for the near future.



If U.S. Sound Foreign Trade Can Help

Foreign competition can help industry in this country, if U.S. follows sound economic policies, says the National Association of Manufacturers.

NAM has issued a report by its Economic Advisory Committee, 27 businessmen from various sections.

Foreign competition can be even more beneficial than domestic competition, the report states, and should be regarded as a challenge, rather than a disaster.

NAM pointed out that the U.S. would not have to lower its standard of living in order to meet foreign competition. "Any nation's standard of living is a reflection of the productivity of its economy," the study said. "It cannot be any other way, since there is no magic which will permit a nation to enjoy more goods than it produces, or than it can get in return for the part of its production which it sends abroad. Foreign trade raises productivity—and hence the standard of living—because it enables a nation to concentrate its efforts on the particular types of activity in which it is most proficient."

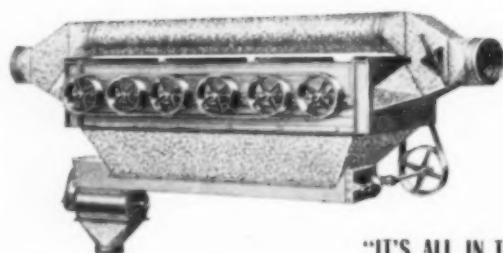
The report pointed out that the nations of Western Europe, and Japan, have raised their productive efficiency to a high degree, chiefly by sticking to the principles of sound money, the free market, and the encouragement of private enterprise.

"They have shown more concern than the U.S. has in recent years for the control of inflation, perhaps because they have had more experience with its damaging effects," the study noted.

Southern Farm Forum

Southern Farm Forum is scheduled for Jan. 20-21 in New Orleans.

6-Cylinder STACY AIRLINE CLEANER WITH BY-PASS



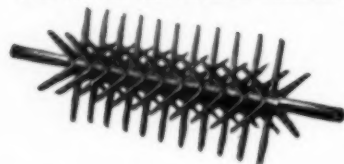
Furnished with Flat Belts or V-Belts, Wire Screen or Grid Bars.

With or without By-pass.

Also made in Four and Eight Cylinders.

Open Type Cylinders do not reduce Suction.

"IT'S ALL IN THE SPIDER CYLINDER"



The STACY COMPANY, Inc.
2704 TAYLOR ST. DALLAS 26, TEXAS

OUTLOOK FOR COTTON FUTURES TRADING

By
F. MARION RHODES



THE AUTHOR, after many years of association with cotton in government service, became president of the New York Cotton Exchange during the past year. The picture shows trading

on the Exchange. It was taken a number of years ago before governmental programs restricted activity to its current low level, as discussed in this article.

FUTURES MARKETS — despite the harrowing conditions under which they currently are operating — are the only remaining markets where "price" is still freely established by buyer and seller, by open outcry.

When cotton again can be bought and sold on the basis of true supply and demand factors, all segments of the cotton trade will benefit from the fact that the hedging facilities of New York Cotton Exchange have been preserved.

For nearly a century, New York Cotton Exchange has provided producers, merchants, exporters and mills with a central market place where forward purchases and sales can be hedged, and

where capital invested in crops and unsold stocks can be protected by the use of hedging facilities.

To visualize the outlook for trading in cotton futures, it might be helpful to review briefly the conditions which were responsible for the formation and growth of futures markets and also the conditions which have been responsible for the decline in trading volume during recent years.

With the invention of the cotton gin, cotton production expanded in the U.S. as well as in other countries, and the English cotton textile industry began to develop rapidly. In order to minimize the price fluctuations which could take place

between the time a merchant bought cotton in the U.S. and when he could sell and deliver it in European markets, trading developed in what was known as "to arrive" contracts. This was merely a means of selling the actual cotton while it was still afloat, thereby shortening the period in which price risk was present.

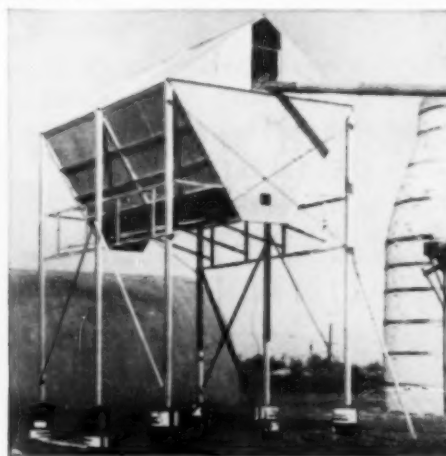
With the advent of the trans-Atlantic cable, it was possible to improve communications greatly, and the "to arrive" contract was widely used in Liverpool, not only by cotton importers but also by cotton mills who desired to fix their cotton costs for a specified period without

(Continued on Page 26)

Approved by Insuring Companies



RAPID DELIVERY SEED HOUSE—6 Doors on Each Side. Standard Sizes: 20-30-40 Tons or Larger Capacities.



BOTTOM DUMP BURR HOPPER—8 Doors. 25-35-45 Bale Capacities. Based on 500 pounds Burrs per Bale.

FABRICATORS and ERECTORS of Pre-Fabricated Gin Buildings

Burr Spreaders • Warehouses • Conveyor Trusses
Towers • Mix Feed Plants • Meal Bins

Serving Gins, Oil Mills and Compresses.

Tru-Fab Metal Products Co., Lubbock, Texas



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National Cotton Week To Be May 15-20

May 15-20 has been designated as 1961 National Cotton Week, it was announced Dec. 7 by the National Cotton Council.

For the thirty-first consecutive year the country will pay tribute to the nation's number one textile fiber, which accounts for two-thirds of all textiles produced in this country.

Hundreds of communities in the cotton producing states will celebrate the event which is sponsored by the Cotton Council on behalf of the American cotton growers, ginner, warehousemen, merchants, spinners and seed crushers.

Reputation Confirmed

Two recent visitors to Lubbock vouched for the city's reputation as "Cotton-seed Oil Capital of the World."

Surveying the Lubbock area were Tom Doak, manager, buying division, Lever Brothers; and Mike Wedd, senior buyer, Unilever Raw Materials Ltd. "The Lubbock market is our most important single supply area for export traffic", said Doak.

Sesame Income Ranks High

Sesame has ranked second only to cotton in income per acre on test plots of Texas Research Foundation, near Renner. With cleaned seed yields of 984 pounds per acre on 11 acres, gross income was \$98 per acre for the oilseed crop, when sold for confectionery purposes.



Photo, Courtesy The Paymaster

Student Awarded Clayton Scholarship

ALFRED NEUHOLD (center) is shown being notified that he has received a scholarship from the Clayton Fund. He is an agronomy major and a senior at Abilene Christian College, Abilene, Texas. On the left is Ben R. Barbee, president, and on the right, W. D. Watkins, general manager, of Western Cottonoil Co. and Paymaster Feeds divisions of Anderson, Clayton and Co., which secured the scholarship for the student.

L. C. Breeden Dies

L. C. Breeden, 79, died late in November at Bennettsville, S.C.. He had worked for Southern Cotton Oil Co. for 56 years until his retirement in 1951.

Survivors include his widow, two sons, one sister, and eight grandchildren.

Mexico's Cotton Crop Gains

Mexico's 1960-61 cotton crop, now estimated at 1,900,000 bales, is 12 percent above last season's crop, but 19 percent below the record 1958-59 crop of 2,345,000 bales. Cotton acreage increased 23 percent over the previous season.

CARVER COTTON SEED MACHINERY STANDARD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

DELINTING
MACHINERY

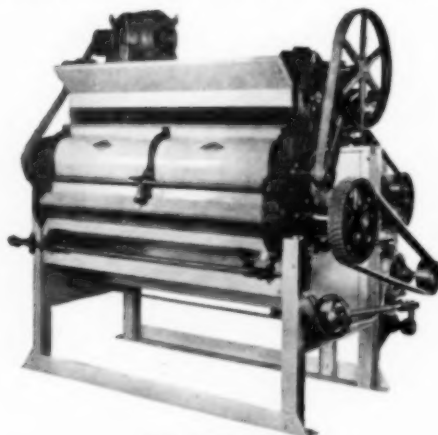
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CARVER COTTON GIN CO.

EAST BRIDGEWATER, MASS.

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MEMPHIS
146 E. Butler St.

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3200 Canton St.

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EXPORT SALES: EAST BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS

E. H. Shackelford Retires

E. H. Shackelford, special representative of Continental Gin Co., retires this month after 53 years with the company.

Shackelford's years of research work, involving development of opening and cleaning machines, as well as experiments on new ginning equipment, have been of inestimable benefit to the cotton industry, according to A. L. Vandergriff, president of Continental. His duties as special representative have taken him to all sections of this country, to Central and South America and the West Indies, Vandergriff said.

Shackelford has also conducted classes in ginners' schools across the nation in cooperation with state department's of agriculture.

He came to Continental's Memphis operation in 1907 and erected the first complete ginning plant in this section at Nauvoo, Tenn., consisting of two gins, engine and boiler. From 1907 to 1919 he assisted in the construction of gins and mills throughout the Arkansas and Mississippi deltas.

In 1928, he became district engineer and sales manager in the Memphis territory and was made manager of the Memphis office in 1946.

Transferred to the Birmingham office in 1949, Shackelford was named special representative of the company, serving as advisor to all departments of Conti-



E. H. SHACKELFORD

nental, in addition to heading up various educational, research and engineering projects.

Shackelford was born in Grenada, Miss., and attended schools in Arkansas. A son, E. H. Shackelford, Jr., is presently assistant chief engineer of the Birmingham office of Continental.

• More Accidents Mar Ginning Season

ACCIDENTS continued to take a heavy toll at cotton gins as the 1960 ginning season neared an end. At least five persons have been killed accidentally at gins in Texas, alone, this season.

Accidents reported to The Press since our last issue include the following:

Raymond Dean Rowan, 19, died at a Slaton, Texas, hospital a week after his clothing became entangled in gin machinery at Woodrow.

O. R. Fisher, 43, suffered the loss of a finger and other injuries when his left hand caught in a gin saw at Davis Gin, Silverton, Texas.

Cotton, Soybeans Lead

Exports of Farm Products Up 18 Percent in 1960

Led by cotton, soybeans and wheat, U.S. farm products exports rose about 18 percent in value during 1960. USDA estimates the total at about \$4,600,000,000, compared with \$3,900,000,000 in 1959 and the record high of \$4,500,000,000 in 1957.

Foreign trade promotion, in which soybean and cotton industry organizations have been especially active, is credited with much of the gain in sales of farm products abroad for dollars.

Sales under Public Law 480 included commodities worth about \$1,100,000,000 in 1960, against \$700 million in 1959.

USDA says the export outlook for 1961 is "very good."

Cotton Day To Be Feb. 10

Mississippi will hold its twelfth annual Cotton Day on Feb. 10 to honor outstanding producers. The event will be at State College.

Mill Capacity Doubled

Capacity of the soybean mill of Boone Valley Cooperative, Eagle Grove, Iowa, is being doubled to 400 tons daily. Keith M. Voigt is manager.



All Steel Construction, 20 x 24,
77 ton Cottonseed Capacity.

The New WONDER STATE ELEVATED SEED HOUSE

Positive Action Hopper Door is hand-chain driven with rack and pinion gear. Each door is constructed from ½" steel plate, lubricated by 4 grease fittings to insure ease of action. Opening size—42 x 32 inches in each hopper.

Access Door and Catwalk for safety and convenience. Door is all steel, flush mounted, steel framed, industrial type. The catwalk has a perforated safety grip-strut surface.

Accessories for Seed House. A custom seed hopper can be located on seed house at customer's option—mounted directly into the seed house structure, no separate stand needed. Shed for trailer storage also available at extra cost. Pre-drilled holes allow the addition of this accessory at any time by simple bolting procedure.

Estimates Furnished Promptly

WONDER STATE MANUFACTURING CO. Paragould, Ark.

Outlook for Cotton Futures Trading

(Continued from Page 23)

actually having their capital tied up in the raw cotton. They merely bought "to arrive" contracts. The same system of trading developed in America.

Founded in 1870

In 1870 the New York Cotton Exchange was founded. It was established for two purposes; to provide a place where actual cotton might be bought and sold, and to provide for the sale of cotton for future delivery. The need for an organized market to handle "futures" was no doubt the dominant factor that brought the New York Cotton Exchange into existence.

The buying and selling of "futures contracts" soon led to the practice of "hedging", with the hedge being defined as an offsetting transaction, or a method of insuring against loss due to price changes. Hedging has also been defined as "trading insurance". Hedging in cotton means that a merchant or mill owner making a purchase or sale of cotton or cotton products will, at the same time, make an opposite transaction, sale or purchase, as the case may be, of cotton futures. Should prices advance or decline, a gain in one transaction will be more or less offset by a corresponding loss in the other. The risk of price change is thus reduced to a minimum.

The use of futures markets for hedging expanded rapidly with the great increase in production and consumption of

cotton. The facilities were used by mill owners to hedge actual cotton bought, as well as to hedge the cotton content of goods sold or inventory. They were used by merchants to hedge actual cotton sold or bought. They were used by producers to hedge their crops during the growing season. The annual volume of trading in futures on the New York Cotton Exchange reached its all time high of 124 million bales in 1927-28, and the annual average during the 1920's was near 100 million bales.

Since reaching this peak, the volume of futures trading has trended downward. Government programs in the 1930's tended to reduce the number of substantial price fluctuations and thereby removed some of the incentive to hedge. The volume of trading on the New York Cotton Exchange during this decade declined to an annual average of around 40 million bales. Volume during the war years declined further to about 30 million bales. A post-war peak of 68 million bales was reached in the 1951-52 season.

Trading at Low Level

Beginning with the 1952-53 season, government stocks in the U.S. rose sharply for four years. These large stocks tended to limit price fluctuations, and the volume of trading on the New York Cotton Exchange started downward again, reaching its all-time low of four million bales in the 1959-60 season.

What brought this great shift in the need for and use of futures markets?

Since 1933, the government has made loans on more than 76 million bales of cotton. This quantity of cotton, therefore, did not initially go through normal channels of trade which eliminated the necessity for hedging or price insurance. A large part of the government disposal of this cotton up to about 1945 was through Lend-Lease and direct government to government transactions. Again the necessity for hedging or price insurance was largely eliminated as far as the private trade was concerned.

From 1949 through 1958 the government minimum resale price of 105 percent of the current loan rate was controlled by an Act of Congress. This statute fixed the floor (loan rate) and ceiling (minimum resale price) so closely together that it largely eliminated price fluctuation and consequently the necessity to hedge cotton transactions. The "coup de grace" to cotton futures trading was the Agricultural Act of 1958 which brought into being the Choice A and Choice B programs under which the government was committed to buy outright all Choice A cotton produced and immediately offer it for sale at 110 percent of the Choice B loan rate. Since it was well known in advance that about 80 percent of the crop would be grown by Choice A producers, the trade anticipated that the market price would not decline significantly below the minimum CCC resale price and could not rise appreciably about it. If the CCC resale price constitutes both a ceiling and floor, the need for futures market protection is largely eliminated.

What About Outlook?

Now that we have reviewed the formation, growth and decline of the futures markets, let us attempt to look into the possible use of the markets in the future. Any such attempt must of necessity be based at least on the assumption that current legislation will remain in effect. The most reassuring foreseeable development is the discontinuation of the Choice A and B program on July 31, 1961, and

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12,000 lb. cap. 20' lng. x 8' wd. x 10'6" overall hgt. Other sizes on request.

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- ★ Unique single beam construction.
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the return to a single price-support level in 1961-62 for all cotton producers. It is generally believed that this development could materially increase the volume of trading on the futures markets.

Beginning Aug. 1, 1961, the government resale price will be 115 percent of the current support price plus reasonable carrying charges. This will mean that the actual market price of "free" cotton could possibly fluctuate between the floor, represented by the price-support level, and the ceiling, represented by the government resale price. This could mean a fluctuation of nearly \$25 per bale. With possible price movements of this magnitude, both cotton merchants and mill operators, as well as producers, may find it to their advantage to utilize the facilities of the New York Cotton Exchange.

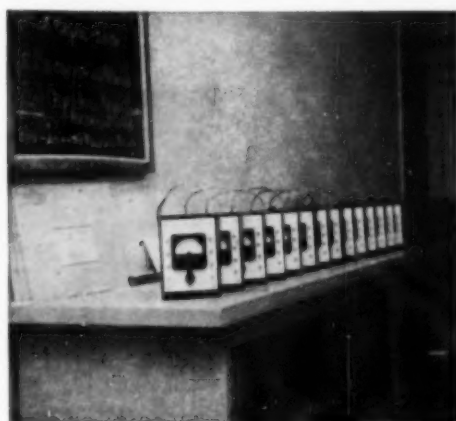
The acreage available for planting to cotton in 1961 has been fixed at the highest level in recent years. Assuming a normal growing season, it would be logical to expect production to reach at least 14,500,000 to 15,000,000 bales. Such a crop, together with the carryover and imports, would probably provide a total supply of cotton in excess of 22 million bales for the 1961-62 marketing year. A large free supply of cotton in relation to demand would tend to keep prices down close to the support level. On the other hand, a short crop could result in prices being forced up toward the CCC resale price.

Under existing legislation, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to set the loan rate anywhere between 70 and 90 percent of the parity price of cotton (based on the average of the crop) on Aug. 1, 1961. It is impossible to know now at what point in this range he will select. It is also impossible to know whether the actual parity price will go up or go down between now and next August. A third unknown figure is the number of points that USDA will determine must be added to "the average of the crop" to establish the loan rate for Middling one inch cotton.

With so much uncertainty facing him, the cotton producer may well decide that he needs some "price insurance" before undertaking to produce another crop. By looking at December 1961 futures prices, he can get the best currently available estimate of what cotton will be selling for at harvest time. The farmer must take into consideration that (on the average) it costs about 150 points to ship cotton from interior points and tender it against futures contracts. Therefore, he should recognize that the actual price in the interior at harvest time would likely be about 150 points less than the price at which futures are selling. Future prices are quoted basis Middling one-inch cotton; other tenderable qualities are at premiums or discounts according to grade and staple delivered.

Anyone buying and selling futures contracts must realize that the "basis" risk will always be present as its fluctuation is not hedgeable in the futures markets, and he must make his calculations accordingly. There is no way of assuring the producer, merchant or mill owner that the relationship which exists between spot cotton prices and futures prices when he buys or sells a futures contract will still exist at the time he desires to liquidate the contract.

One other important consideration is the lack of futures business from abroad. Our cotton export subsidy which was re-instituted in 1956 has largely eliminated foreign use of the New York Cotton Exchange.



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Wolfe City, Texas

Bought by Cooperative

New Mexico Oil Mills Sold

OWNSHIP of the two former Pecos Valley Cotton Oil Co. mills in New Mexico has been transferred to a cooperative composed of New Mexico cotton and ginning leaders in the area served by the mills.

Management of the two oil mills, located at Loving and Roswell, will be

exactly as in the past, it was announced, with the Simmons organization continuing to run the operation.

Pecos Valley Cotton Oil, Inc., is the new name of the ownership. A. W. Langenegger is president; Walter Craft is secretary; and James Craft is vice-president.

Argentina

Flaxseed Acreage Down

Drouth and increased competition from livestock for land, have lowered Argentina's flaxseed acreage by seven percent from last year.

The crop being harvested now is not expected to equal the 32,900,000 bushels of 1959-60, but will probably exceed the 25 million bushel average for 1956-58.

Cotton Exporter Dies

Fred Dickman, 73, a Belgian who had been associated with cotton exporting from the U.S. since 1911, died recently at Greenville, Texas. He is survived by his wife, one brother and a sister.

■ **WAYNE M. SHIRK**, formerly with Cargill at Chattanooga, has succeeded **S. F. BIGHAM**, who retired, as purchasing agent of Nutrena Mills at Memphis.

Not Even Yankees Can Escape Boll Weevil

Boll weevils follow cotton even when it moves far north.

USDA reports that late cotton bolls were heavily infested during 1960 in what is believed to have been the northernmost cotton field in the U.S.—at McClure, Alexander County, in Illinois.

Weevils were found in three other fields in the same county, between Olive and Cairo.

Warning Given on Seed

Warning that stored cottonseed for planting should be in clean bins, sprayed to prevent insects, and never crushed or used for feed, has been issued by C. F. Garner and Fred Elliott of Texas Extension Service.



Texas Man of the Year

WILMER SMITH, cotton farmer at New Home, has been selected as 1960 Man of the Year in Texas Agriculture by *The Progressive Farmer* magazine. Smith, among many other activities, is head of Plains Cooperative Oil Mill, vice-president of Plains Cotton Growers, immediate past president of American Cotton Producer Associates, president of his co-operative gin, a member of the executive committee of Texas Cotton Ginners Association, a director of Texas Tech, chairman of the national advisory committee of Central Bank for Cooperatives, a member of the National Agricultural Advisory Commission, and a member of the Democratic cotton advisory committee. West Texas friends and newspapers recently have strongly recommended his appointment as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture in the Kennedy Administration.

Alabama Cottonseed Top Quality Scarce

Alabama farmers may find a shortage of top quality cottonseed for the 1961 crop, reports Melvin Moorer, Extension seedman.

Alabama Crop Improvement Association planted a record acreage this year, but, says Moorer, much of the seed did not germinate to the 80 percent margin because of weather conditions. As a result, requirements were lowered to 65 percent germination for this year.

On Lint Performance

Tech and USDA Sign Research Contract

A \$47,308 contract with USDA for evaluating cotton spinning and finishing performance has been officially accepted by directors of Texas Technological College, Lubbock.

The research will be done under the direction of Bill Crumley, research associate, at the textile research laboratory, operated at Tech in conjunction with the program of the Cotton Research Committee of Texas.

Cotton grown in 1960 and 1961 will be used.



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LUBBOCK, TEXAS

The General Is a Travelling Man

General A. G. Paxton of Greenville, Miss., who travelled throughout the world fighting for peace, is continuing his travels as an ambassador for cotton.

General Paxton was the subject of a recent feature in the Memphis Commercial Appeal, which said, in part:

"Mississippi's first three-star general traveled over the world during World Wars I and II and the Korean War, and he is continuing his global trips.

"Today, however, as president of the American Cotton Shippers Association, his interests are centered on promotion of the South's principal agricultural product.

"Born on a plantation near Vicksburg 64 years ago, General Paxton grew up with the production end of the cotton business. At the same time he was absorbing the Civil War lore of Vicksburg, a knowledge that has developed into his chief hobby.

"His military career began in World War I soon after graduation from Washington and Lee University. He returned home in 1918 as a captain, opened his cotton business and organized a National Guard company. His unit was expanded into a regiment, and, with a promotion to colonel, he carried it into Federal service at Camp Blanding, Fla., in 1940.

"After war was declared, he was made chief of staff of the 31st Division. Promoted to brigadier general, he was assigned to command the 33rd Division Artillery.

"In 1946 he returned to Greenville and his cotton business, continuing his national guard activity. When the Korean War broke out, General Paxton went to war again, this time to command his famous "Dixie Division".

"There's no sign of any 'fading away' for this retired general. His life revolves around a full schedule.

"As cotton's ambassador, he made a trip to Europe last summer, and plans a trip to Japan in January. Cotton needs plenty of help, he says.

"Active in civic affairs, he is a Rotarian, president-elect of the Mississippi Heart Association, a steward in Trinity Methodist Church and a former director of National Cotton Council. He also enjoys deer hunting and fishing.

Ranges Fine in Southwest

West and Southwest Texas ranching areas are entering the critical January-February feeding period with the best range conditions in the memory of old-timers. Sections which suffered eight to nine years of drouth during the Fifties now have an abundance of grazing and stock water.

A strong market for cattle to go on range and pasture is reported, but less feeding of cake is expected.

More Weevils Hibernate

Three states which have completed and reported their boll weevil hibernation counts show more weevils hibernating in the fall of 1960 than a year earlier. They are Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee.

In Madison Parish, Louisiana, the number of weevils found in ground trash this fall was the fourth largest in 25 years.

Yield Increases Use All Good Practices

"The good news in cotton farming in South Carolina is that farmers are integrating all good production practices for yield increases, and not depending on any one factor alone," says Dr. U. S. Jones, head, agronomy and soils, Clemson College.

Pointing out the value of research and education programs, Jones declares that two tasks must be accomplished if cotton production is improved in South Carolina: first, more extensive research to eliminate the hoe and the boll weevil; and second, educating farmers to recognize the importance of the time element in each farming operation and to improve the total production system.

Peanut Awards Given

An average of 2,700 pounds of peanuts per acre won first prize in Georgia's first Father-Son Peanut Program. Lummie Smith, Jr., and his father, L. M. Smith, Sr., were presented the top award by Georgia-Florida-Alabama Peanut Association at a luncheon in Camilla recently.

Scores are based both on yield per acre and helping others to use recommended production practices, according to J. Frank McGill, agronomist, Georgia Extension Service.

Council Moves Offices

National Cotton Council's New York offices have been moved to Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Proper Ginning

INCREASES BALE VALUE

without fiber or spinning damage!

The following data on three spinning tests from the same trailer of hand snapped cotton indicate substantial increases in bale value to the farmer, yet no deterioration in spinning performance or yarn quality. IT CAN BE DONE with proper operation of equipment.

ITEM	TESTS					
	1		2		3	
Grade (Class)	M L1 Sp		SM L1 Sp		SM	
Staple (Inches) (Class)	1		1		1	
Fibrogram Upper Half Mean (Inches)	1.08		1.06		1.04	
Micronaire (Mcgm/Inch)	4.8		4.4		4.5	
Presley Fiber Strength (1000 lbs./sq. in.)	79		78		77	
Shirley Analyzer Waste (Percent)	3.2		2.9		1.6	
Price Per Pound - CCC Resale (Cents)	26.04		27.80		29.83	
Bale Value Adjusted to Waste Content (Dollars)	132.28		140.81		149.15	
Total Waste Loss (Percent of Cotton Fed)	9.40		6.80		5.64	
Yarn Counts (Actual)	22.44	30.11	21.73	29.30	22.13	30.89
Spindle Hours Run	3039	2897	3406	3057	3432	2988
Ends Down Per 1000 Spindle Hours	23	40	13	47	9	42
Break Factor of Yarn	2202	1774	2156	1780	2080	1580
Yarn Appearance Grade	8+		8+		8+	

Code:

Test 1. — No Drier — No lint cleaner.

Test 2. — One drier at 150 degrees + one lint cleaner.

Test 3. — Two driers at 180 degrees + two lint cleaners (Standard ginning for snapped cotton). Standard overhead machinery constant for all bales.)

Plains  COTTON GROWERS, INC.
PCG
1720 Ave. M Telephone PO 5-0558
Lubbock, Texas

At College Station

Texans Plan Improved Cotton Production

Plans for increased efficiency in Texas cotton production during 1961 were developed Dec. 15 at a meeting in College Station, sponsored by units of the State-wide Cotton Committee of Texas and attended by industry, research and extension leaders.

Texas Cottonseed Crushers Association and The Progressive Farmer magazine were hosts at a luncheon.

Latest developments in control of in-

sects and diseases, harvesting for quality and other aspects of economical and improved production of cotton were outlined at the meeting.

Grain Shippers Set Dates

Midsouth Soybean and Grain Shippers Association will hold its winter meeting in New Orleans, Feb. 20-21, with headquarters in the Jung Hotel. Arrangement have been made for a private train car leaving Memphis Feb. 19 and returning Feb. 22.

For information contact Paul C. Hughes, secretary, Box 658, Blytheville, Ark.

• Texas' Cotton Team Has Full Schedule

THE COTTON TEAM—Extension specialists who help county agricultural agents and farmers improve efficiency and use the latest recommendations—has a busy schedule in 1961.

Fred C. Elliott, cotton work specialist, and the specialists in ginning, agronomy, entomology, diseases, and other phases of cotton production, will begin activities on Jan. 10-11 with meetings with county agents, continuing these through February and March.

They also will meet with Texas ginner in the Lower Rio Grande Valley, and attend a district meeting of county agents during the week of Jan. 23-27. Throughout the season, they will cooperate with officials of Texas Cotton Ginners Association in presenting information at ginners' district meetings and the state convention.

C. C. Strain Dies at Tupelo

C. C. Strain, banker, insurance executive and member of the well-known oil milling family at Tupelo, Miss., died Dec. 18 at his home following a heart attack.

He leaves his wife, a son, Clark G. Strain of Tupelo, and two sisters, Miss Etta Strain of Jackson and Mrs. Medford Leake of Tupelo.

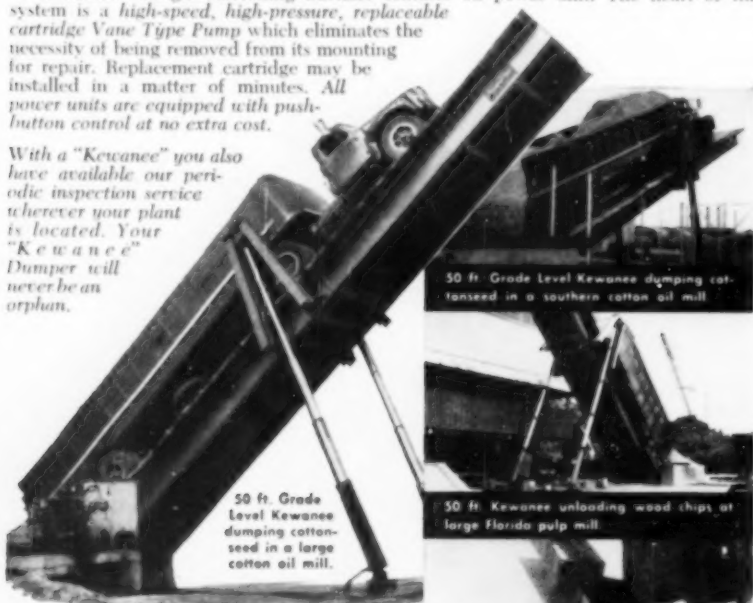
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With a "Kewanee" you also have available our periodic inspection service wherever your plant is located. Your "Kewanee" Dumper will never be an orphan.



50 ft. Grade Level Kewanee dumping cottonseed in a large cotton oil mill.

50 ft. Grade Level Kewanee dumping cottonseed in a southern cotton oil mill.

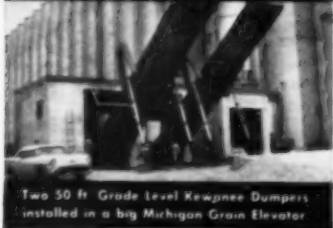
50 ft. Kewanee unloading wood chips at large Florida pulp mill.



60 ft. Kewanee Dumper unloading grain at River Terminal Elevator, Burbank, Wash.



50 ft. Non-Scale, Pit Type Kewanee accommodating tandem trailers, unloading grain.



Two 50 ft. Grade level Kewanee Dumpers installed in a big Michigan Grain Elevator.

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These illustrations are representative of over 1,000 world-wide installations. Brochure, specifications and prices on application—without obligation.



To Serve Gins, Oil Mills

JOHN A. (Al) HARDY recently joined General Power Equipment Co., and directs sales in the Houston area. H. B. Adams, Dallas, has announced. The Houston office is at 3262 Sul-Ross, Room 107; telephone, JA 2-7101. Hardy will call on the industrial trade in South Texas, directing sales engineering efforts with special emphasis on gins and oil mills. A Texan, Hardy is 32 years old and the father of four children. He served in the U.S. Air Force for four years and received an industrial engineering degree from the University of Houston. His previous experience has been as an industrial engineer for Texas Electrical Steel Casting Co. and in the Dallas office of Continental Gin Co. He has had experience making layout and shop detail drawings, doing estimating and in sales, so that he is particularly qualified to serve gins and oil mills, Adams said.

THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS
DECEMBER 24, 1960

Perdictions for 19 and 61

By B. Ubberson

CHITLING SWITCH, AEK.

DERE MR. EDITOR:

It is gitting along tords New Yrs. and I guess I batter make my perdictions for the yr. of 19 and 61. So here goes—and, if you go by my perdictions of yrs. gone by—you wont git very fur up in logicism.

I perdict that Ark. will beat the tarheels off them Duke U. in the Cotton Boll.

I perdict that Kennerday will be as good as the last 3 Pres. that the US has had because he could not possibly be no worst.

I perdict that taxes and wages and prices is going up. I dont know jest how fur up because I dont know how high is up.

I perdict that this here UN will still be as no count as they half ever been.

I perdict that we will half wars and

rumors of war in these here furrin places like Cameo and Lumbago. And the US will spend some money on the pore fellers.

I perdict that this here bridget aint going to be balanced.

I perdict that they will be more dressercrats than we ever had before. Except that they will be worse.

I perdict that the Soupreme Cart will keep on making dam fool decisions and that maybe if any of them die,—they will be some more jugheads appointed.

I perdict that these oil mill mgrs will keep on paying more for seed and beans than they ort to.

I perdict that we will keep on halving to read a lot of clap and trap written by these here experts that think when you say A major you are talking about a army officer.

I perdict that these here news analizers will keep on agin and off agin but they wont be gone agin—and I wisht that they was.

They will be big advances in scientifies and inventitives sech as—new filter tips—new razors and blades—new vitimens—and new ways to shoot monkeys, dogs and mouses into the air and more ways to make mistakes in weather perdictions than we got now but I dont see how that is possible.

I perdict that Hairy Truman and Miz Rosefelt will half a wd. to say ever now and then and I hope that they will gargle with broken glass or razor blades before they do.

I perdict that they will be more talk about these here Chink islands—Matzos and Quemouse—and that Gen. Mac Arthur will wear out his sleere laffing up it.

I perdict that they will be a barber's strike in Cuby.

I perdict that the only time the US Treas. will use the word "Stop" is when they send a telegram.

I perdict that they will be a meeting of Congress and a inaugural address but that there address wont be nothing like Jefferson or Washington because when them fellers made a address they was some sense to it—and they written it theirselves.

Mr. Editor, I could go on—but I dont see no use in it. It looks to me like we are in the hands of the Philistines—not to say nothing about dressercrats and politicians.

YOUR'N,

B. Ubberson

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MADE FROM SPECIAL GERMAN STEEL —
TOUGH AND DURABLE.
ALL KINDS — PRICED RIGHT.

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- ★ Rubber-Lined Elbows.
- ★ Lint Traps for Lint Cleaner Discharges.
- ★ All Steel Customer Seed Bins.

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2910 AVE. "A" LUBBOCK, TEXAS PHONE SH 7-2585

Swift Net Shows Decline

Swift & Co. set a record in tonnage of sales during the last fiscal, but dollar sales and net income declined from the previous year, Porter Jarvis, president, reported.

In the year ended Oct. 29, net income amounted to \$18,412,767, or \$3.09 a common share, compared with \$19,067,844, or \$3.20 a share, in fiscal 1959. The decline reflected "the narrow margins which prevailed in the meat packing industry, particularly in the second half of the year," Jarvis said.

Plains Oil Mill Appoints

Directors of Plains Cooperative Oil Mill, Lubbock, have named the following to its executive committee: President Wilmer Smith, Vice-President, J. W. Borders, Jack Cannon, Homer Baron, H. L. Jones, C. H. Thomas, Jack Hines, John Thomas and W. E. Miller.

Classified Advertising

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Oil Mill Equipment for Sale

FOR SALE—Modern rebuilt Anderson Expellers. French screw presses for specific oleaginous products.—Pittcock & Associates, Glen Riddle, Pa.

FOR SALE—2 French 4-cage screw presses, 9" extension, French 60" rolls. Carver 141-saw linters. Carver Truline Gummer. Bauer 199-60" seed cleaner, 198 hull beater, 153 separating units. Butters 141-saw machines, 36" Chandler hullers, 36" attrition mills. All-steel sand and boll reel, 72" French cookers. Fort Worth lint cleaners. Exhaust fans.—Spores & Cook Machinery Co., Inc., 159 Howell Street, Dallas, Texas. Telephone: RI-7-5958.

SEASON'S GREETINGS

V. A. LESSOR & CO.
Oil Mill Machinery
P. O. Box 168
Fort Worth, Texas

FOR SALE—Helm Jumbo Model pellet mill with or without 75 h.p. motor and sheave drive. Also, extra roller parts and dies. Write Box 95, Montgomery, Alabama, for quotation.

FOR SALE—No. 199-60" Bauer cleaners, Bauer attrition mill, and Chandler hullers. All complete and reconditioned. Write Box 11052, Fort Worth, Texas.

Gin Equipment for Sale

FOR SALE CHEAP—To be moved. Complete modern 4-90. All Hardwicke-Etter equipment. Double tower drying, lint cleaners, 13- and 15-cylinder 70" cleaners, 2-10" bur machines. Ten Bay Capital steel building 36' x 135' x 24', 400 h.p. Climax engine. This gin is complete and modern and must be sold by January 1.—Jim Hall, P. O. Box 751, Dallas, Texas, or telephone RI-1-1393.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—2-10" Continental bur machines, type 1B10, Model 500, Serial 740 LH and 708 RH with bypass intake transition, spreader conveyor, discharge conveyor, and complete catwalks and steel supports, 1 type S Model 500 Continental down-packing press, No. 705 complete with pump. Also, will sell or trade a good up-packing Continental or other make all-steel press.—Deming Gin, Inc., Box 819, Deming, New Mexico. Phone: 546-9632 for Bill Griffin.

Complete Gin Outfit for Sale Urbanization Forcing Us Out —To Be Moved Immediately—

Erected 1950
Excellent Condition

Installation includes:

- 5 Continental 90-saw air blast gin stands
- 5 Continental 4-X feeders
- 5 Continental Diamond 511 lint cleaners
- Flat press
- Counter-flow dryer
- Split impact cleaners
- 5-roll hot-air inclined cleaner
- 2-10" split bur extractors
- 120' x 30' all-steel building

Contact: BRENT BOWEN
J. G. BOSWELL COMPANY
P. O. Box 128
Litchfield Park, Arizona
Call WE 5-9306

FOR SALE—Three complete modern gins. To be moved. Equipped with dryers, lint cleaners and steel buildings.—Jim Hall, 1503 Cotton Exchange Building, P. O. Box 751, Dallas, Texas, or telephone RI-1-1393.

GINNERS—We wish to take this opportunity to express our sincere thanks and appreciation for your faithful patronage and cooperation to us this year and the years past. We extend to you our sincere greetings for the Yuletide Season and Best Wishes for a Prosperous New Year.—R. B. Strickland & Co., 13-A Hackberry St., Phone: Day PL-2-8141, Night PL-3-2219, Waco, Texas.

COMPLETE GIN FOR SALE AT BARGAIN PRICE

ALL-STEEL MURRAY gin, new in 1946, has ginned approximately 5,000 bales.

Machinery includes:

- 4-80 glass front gins
- 4 Mitchell Super Units
- Conveyor distributor
- 72" condenser
- 14" bur machine
- Big Reel driver
- Rotary seed elevator
- Down-packing steel press and tramper
- 8-cylinder LeRoi engine
- V-belt drives.

This gin is one of the best in eastern Oklahoma and can be moved and set up elsewhere at low cost. Installation blue prints available. Priced for early removal, \$15,000 f.o.b., Bixby, Okla. Buildings not included.

Call or write

Muskogee Cotton Oil Company

P. O. Box 1567 Muskogee, Oklahoma
Tel. MUrray 2-4711

FOR SALE—4-80 Murray gins, 4-60 Mitchell Supers, 2 towers, 1 Mitchell burner, several fans. Make offer.—Joe Tate, Lockhart Gin Co., Lockhart, Texas.

FOR SALE—1959 Continental DFB lint cleaner complete with motors. Excellent condition. Ginned very little cotton.—Box H5, The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 7985, Dallas 26, Texas.

FOR SALE—One completely converted Continental DFB lint cleaner in excellent condition. Make us an offer.—Box D12, The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 7985, Dallas 26, Texas.

GIN for sale to be moved. No buildings. Continental 4XX; green leaf, inclined, Impact, DFB lint cleaners; tower drier; all-steel up-packing press; all motors; 15-ton Fairbanks truck scale; platform bale Fairbanks scale.—The Service Company, Phone ME1906, P. O. Box 626, Forrest City, Arkansas.

COTTON GINS FOR SALE—5-80 Continental F3, MM motor, 3,000 bales, \$100,000, \$30,000 cash, nice home goes. 5-80 Continental F3, electric steel, irrigation, 3,500 bales, \$130,000, clear, small down payment. 4-90 Continental, electric, steel, 5,000 bales, \$160,000, clear, \$40,000 cash. 5-80 Murray, electric, steel, irrigation, 3,000 bales, \$90,000, \$25,000 cash. 5-90 Hardwicke-Etter, electric, steel, irrigation, 5,000 bales, \$195,000, half cash. 4-120 Murray, the latest and best, \$245,000, carry part. Have several other good buys over 200 mile area with plenty good moisture.—W. T. Raybon, Box 41, Lubbock, Texas. POrier 2-1605.



Reconditioned Murray
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HARDWICKE-ETTER—All You Need to Know About Gin Machinery.

FOR SALE—4 triple Lummus Thermo feeders, will fit 85 or 90 saw stands; 1 Model C Lummus comb.—R. B. Lawson, 1504 Betty Jo Drive, Austin, Texas. Phone HI-2-8541.

FOR SALE before dismantling brick gin, Mexia, Texas: Murray P.S.D. all-steel press, installed 1954; Murray long stroke enclosed tramper, 1954; 10 ton 30" Fairbanks scale with Weightograph; Hardwicke-Etter 24-shelf tower drier, complete with 2M heater; 4-66" Mitchell Super Unit machines; 4-80 saw glass front Murray gin stands; 4-80 steel conveyor distributor. Salesman in gin office. Contact Arthur Wade, Phone GY 6-2259, Mexia, Texas.

GIN BUILDINGS

for any size, delivered and erected
anywhere call:

MITCHELL STEEL BUILDING CO.

Phone Dallas: FL 7-4951
Phone Carrollton: COngress 9-2236
P. O. Box 456 Carrollton, Texas

FOR SALE—One complete Lummus 3-80 automatic brush, Lummus down-packing steel-bound press, GM 6-cylinder diesel motor, ginned less than 2,000 bales. One complete 3-80 Continental, 4X feeders, up-packing, steel-bound press with 75 h.p. electric motor. Bargains.—Arvil Decker, Rt. 3, Crossville, Alabama.

FOR SALE—4-60" Standard Mitchell feeders, good shape. Will sell cheap. Contact Smith Gin and Seed Company, Winder, Georgia.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED—One Moss Cleanmaster or Constellation lint cleaner. Must be in good condition. Box A14, The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 7985, Dallas 26, Texas.

WANTED—Murray hydraulic cotton gin pump.—Farmers Cotton Oil Company, Wilson, N.C.

WANTED—One wagon or truck scale 16' or longer. Quote price, make, size, and condition. Mail reply to Room 120, Whiteside Bldg., Lubbock, Texas.

Personnel Ads

WANTED—Young man, married or single, with executive abilities, capable of erecting and managing modern oil mill. All new equipment. Wonderful opportunity for right man willing to go into foreign country. Good salary, plus interest in mill.—Box 576, The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 7985, Dallas 26, Texas.

EXPERIENCED gin operator and cotton merchant desirous of managing properties anywhere in the world. Would consider selling gin machinery abroad.—Box R12, The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 7985, Dallas 26, Texas.

Power Units and Miscellaneous

SEE US FOR PARTS on all models Minneapolis-Moline engines and Semi-Skin belt dressing.—Fort Worth Machinery Company, 913 E. Berry St., P. O. Box 1575, Fort Worth, Texas.

SCALES FOR SALE: Authorized Fairbanks, Morse scale dealer. New and used scales. Guaranteed service anywhere, anytime.—Lewis Scale Service, Clarence E. Lewis, 616 Avenue A, Lubbock, Texas. Phone PO 3-4271 or SH 7-1867.

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BILL SMITH

P. O. Box 694

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Phones: OR 4-9626—OR 4-7847

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DECEMBER 24, 1960

SALES—Service—Repair—Installation—All makes of scales. Used scales taken on consignment. Fairbanks-Morse distributor, 20,000 lb. test unit, large stock of used motor truck and railroad track scales.—Industrial Scale and Equipment Co., Phone OR 2-8336, 7014 Force St., Houston, Texas, and McAllen, Texas, Phone MU 6-1651.

USED ENGINES FOR SALE—Three sets 1210A, M & M, 220 h.p., natural gas, in good condition; one IRSXTV, V-8, LeRoy, 220 h.p., natural gas or butane, less outboard bearing, ready to run; one PC2505, 300 h.p., straight eight, Buda, extra good condition. For further information contact: Lubbock Electric Company, 1108 34th Street, Lubbock, Texas. Phone: SH 4-2336.

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Alabama	749,499	709,187	435,019
Arizona	792,343	559,893	648,221
Arkansas	1,279,459	1,511,086	843,973
California	1,745,539	1,866,956	1,579,775
Florida	11,389	9,352	6,482
Georgia	503,661	516,360	347,926
Illinois	1,199	1,175	530
Kentucky	6,133	7,267	3,053
Louisiana	478,256	483,165	283,710
Mississippi	1,472,954	1,532,574	899,142
Missouri	466,183	501,406	258,472
Nevada	4,332	4,375	—
New Mexico	251,510	297,449	269,667
North Carolina	240,549	325,592	256,903
Oklahoma	431,736	371,461	296,045
South Carolina	416,733	415,130	299,985
Tennessee	549,989	621,678	387,130
Texas	4,019,199	4,349,953	4,094,767
Virginia	8,619	9,978	8,027

The 1960 figures include estimates made for cotton gins reporting too late for use in this report and are subject to revision when checked against individual reports of ginners being transmitted by mail. The revised total for cotton ginned this season prior to Dec. 1 is 12,592,306 bales.

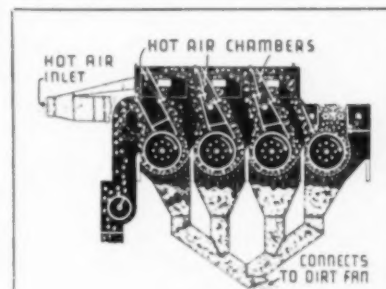
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Cotton consumed during November, 1960, amounted to 644,356 bales. Cotton on hand in consuming establishments on Nov. 26, 1960, was 1,282,424 bales, and in public storage and at compresses 12,161,149 bales. The number of active consuming cotton spindles was 17,507,000. Imports during October, 1960, were 1,397 bales and the exports of domestic cotton, excluding linters, were 438,815 bales.

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drying and cleaning through blow-thru rod-grids, for maximum moisture and trash removal.

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SEED-O-METER IN YOUR GIN GIVES YOU THESE ADVANTAGES...

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- The SEED-O-METER is used to split bales and maintain seed inventory
- Installed HIGH or LOW the SEED-O-METER requires no expensive alterations to existing gin layout

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as the best way to measure
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laugh it off

Two businessmen were relaxing on the beach at Miami. "You know," one began, "what does everyone see in Elizabeth Taylor? Take away her hair, her lips, her eyes and her figure—and what've you got?" The other businessman grunted. "My wife," he said sadly.

"WHERE did I come from, Mama?"

"The stork brought you."

"And did the stork bring you, too, Mama?"

"Yes, dear."

"And Grandma?"

"Yes."

So the little girl wrote on her composition paper: "There hasn't been a natural birth in our family for three generations."

A young man came racing down the ferry slip, running as fast as his legs could carry him. He made a tremendous leap ten feet over the water and landed with a painful crash on the deck of the ferry. As he slowly picked himself up, rubbing his injured side, one of the deck hands sauntered over to him and said quietly: "You didn't have to rush like that, buddy. This boat is coming in."

The father of twins was in a predicament. He couldn't tell the babies apart. He thought of various ways to identify them; he couldn't cut their hair differently because they didn't have enough hair to use. Their eyes were the same shade, their noses equally chubby . . . he was just out of luck.

Finally, he had an inspiration. He had their names tattooed on their backs . . . "MARY" and "JIMMY."

A farmer bought 15 purebred heifers, then went to a sale and bought a fine purebred bull, but the bull paid the heifers no attention at all.

He told the situation to his vet, who gave him a pound package of powder to put in the bull's grain ration, one ounce twice daily.

At a livestock meeting the farmer was telling his friends all about it.

"After the first day the bull did all right, and I didn't have to give him any more."

"Could I borrow some for my bull?"

"Nope—it's all gone."

"Wonder what was in it, anyway?"

"Couldn't say — but it tasted like peppermint."

Notice in a butcher's shop: "Would customers please stop their children from sitting on the bacon-slicer . . . it causes delay and we are getting a little behind in our orders."

A child: A creature who stands halfway between an adult and a television set.

The honeymoon's really over when he phones that he'll be late for supper—and she's already left a note in the refrigerator.

Clerk: "I'm sorry, Miss, but I can't issue a marriage license until you have a properly filled out form."

Girl: "Listen, Mister, if my boyfriend don't care, what business is it of yours?"

Crop Estimates Revised

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Flaxseed, at 31,101,000 bushels, will show an increase from the 21,890,000 bushels of 1958-59. However, this still is considerably below the 10-year average of 38,076,000 bushels.

Peanuts, which last season totaled 1,590,765,000 pounds, are estimated at 1,772,825,000 pounds. This compares to the 10-year average of 1,591,648,000 pounds.

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(Continued from Page 4)

called and the Massey boys were assigned to cook because they had worked in a store and knew something about the cost of groceries. So, Lee cooked his way through the war, on the USS St. Clair, a freighter carrying supplies across the English Channel.

Successful Businessman

Returning to Pilot Point, because his family had moved there during the war, Lee taught school for a number of years. Joining the staff of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Massey remained there until the depression, when he helped to liquidate the bank.

Massey went into business for himself during the depression years, and has built a highly-successful series of enterprises. These include four gins (at Pilot Point, Spur, Valley View and Texarkana); a Ford dealership; an insurance agency; a grain and feed business; and the management and ownership of more than 6,000 acres of farmland. He also established a trucking business.

His ginning experience started 20 years ago, when he bought an interest in the L. O. Blanton Gin at Pilot Point. (He paid cash for each gin that he bought.)

Typical of all of his operations, his gin at Pilot Point is modernized to give his customers efficient service.

His record as an outstanding ginner won him the 1956 Texas Ginner of the Year award, the highest honor the state's ginning industry can bestow. The fact that he has been a district director for a decade, a member of the executive committee for six years and now is vice-president of Texas Ginners also indicates the esteem in which he is held by other ginners.

Leader in Civic Life

His home town and county have used his abilities constantly, and honored him in doing so. Among other community services have been:

First president of Pilot Point Lions Club.

President of Pilot Point Boosters Club.

President of Chamber of Commerce.

Member of Pilot Point School Board, and of Denton County Board of Education.

Massey is a member of the Church of

Christ, the Denton County Livestock Association, the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers' Association and many other organizations.

The bright red Ford which students use in driver training at Pilot Point High School is donated by Massey.

The Volunteer Fire Department not only has his support, but also enjoys a yearly barbecue which he gives for the men and their families.

Future Farmers and 4-H Club members hold their annual livestock show in a building provided by Massey.

And, as mentioned, the barbecue which Massey, with his banker friends—J. E. Selz and J. W. Peel—gives for friends and customers is a red letter day on the calendar each year for hundreds of North Texans.

That pretty girl he first saw 40 years ago—her name was Vivian Peters, but Lee calls her Dutch—is as enthusiastic about her husband's activities as he is. (Well, it could be that she isn't quite as fond as Lee is of the four hunting dogs which he proudly showed us at the gin. And she did admit privately, that sometimes Lee makes something of a mess when he's cooking in her spotless kitchen. But "Dutch" is a wonderful sport and a full-time partner in his many enterprises.)

The Masseys had two sons. Lieutenant Bobby Lee Massey was shot down over Austria and killed during World War II. Billy E. Massey farms in California, near Sanger. He and his wife have two children: Bobby Lee, 12 years old; and Gloria Ann, age 9.

QUESTIONS FOR ADVERTISERS

1. ARE YOU CONSISTENT?

Plan *full* schedules to tell your story as often as possible. Don't turn your advertising on and off like a spigot.

2. ARE YOU DOMINANT?

Use adequate space to tell your story . . . and tell it with *color*! The more your advertising is seen, the harder it sells.

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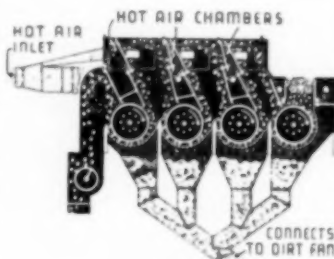
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R. L. Massey

(Continued from Page 4)

called and the Massey boys were assigned to cook because they had worked in a store and knew something about the cost of groceries. So, Lee cooked his way through the war, on the USS St. Clair, a freighter carrying supplies across the English Channel.

Successful Businessman

Returning to Pilot Point, because his family had moved there during the war, Lee taught school for a number of years. Joining the staff of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Massey remained there until the depression, when he helped to liquidate the bank.

Massey went into business for himself during the depression years, and has built a highly-successful series of enterprises. These include four gins (at Pilot Point, Spur, Valley View and Texarkana); a Ford dealership; an insurance agency; a grain and feed business; and the management and ownership of more than 6,000 acres of farmland. He also established a trucking business.

His ginning experience started 20 years ago, when he bought an interest in the L. O. Blanton Gin at Pilot Point. (He paid cash for each gin that he bought.)

Typical of all of his operations, his gin at Pilot Point is modernized to give his customers efficient service.

His record as an outstanding ginner won him the 1956 Texas Ginner of the Year award, the highest honor the state's ginning industry can bestow. The fact that he has been a district director for a decade, a member of the executive committee for six years and now is vice-president of Texas Ginners also indicates the esteem in which he is held by other ginners.

Leader in Civic Life

His home town and county have used his abilities constantly, and honored him in doing so. Among other community services have been:

First president of Pilot Point Lions Club.

President of Pilot Point Boosters Club.

President of Chamber of Commerce.

Member of Pilot Point School Board, and of Denton County Board of Education.

Massey is a member of the Church of

Christ, the Denton County Livestock Association, the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers' Association and many other organizations.

The bright red Ford which students use in driver training at Pilot Point High School is donated by Massey.

The Volunteer Fire Department not only has his support, but also enjoys a yearly barbecue which he gives for the men and their families.

Future Farmers and 4-H Club members hold their annual livestock show in a building provided by Massey.

And, as mentioned, the barbecue which Massey, with his banker friends—J. E. Selz and J. W. Peel—gives for friends and customers is a red letter day on the calendar each year for hundreds of North Texans.

That pretty girl he first saw 40 years ago—her name was Vivian Peters, but Lee calls her Dutch—is as enthusiastic about her husband's activities as he is. (Well, it could be that she isn't quite as fond as Lee is of the four hunting dogs which he proudly showed us at the gin. And she did admit(privately, that sometimes Lee makes something of a mess when he's cooking in her spotless kitchen. But "Dutch" is a wonderful sport and a full-time partner in his many enterprises.)

The Masseys had two sons. Lieutenant Bobby Lee Massey was shot down over Austria and killed during World War II. Billy E. Massey farms in California, near Sanger. He and his wife have two children: Bobby Lee, 12 years old; and Gloria Ann, age 9.

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1961

- Jan. 7 — Gin Machinery and Supply Association, Inc., annual business meeting. Texas Cotton Ginners Association offices, Dallas. For information, write Edward H. Bush, 3724 Race Street, Dallas.
- Jan. 12-13—Beltwide Cotton Production-Mechanization Conference. Greenville, S.C. For information write Claude L. Welch, National Cotton Council, P. O. Box 9905, Memphis 12, Tenn.
- Jan. 22-24 — Texas Cotton Ginners' Association Directors and Allied Industry Meeting. Echo Hotel, Edinburg. Edward H. Bush, P. O. Box 7665, Dallas, executive vice-president.
- Jan 30-31 — National Cotton Council annual meeting. Peabody Hotel, Memphis. Wm. Rhea Blake, executive vice-president, P. O. Box 9905, Memphis.
- Feb. 4-7—Southeastern Gin Suppliers' Exhibit. Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta. Concurrent with convention of Alabama-Florida, Georgia and Carolinas Cotton Ginners' Association. For exhibit information, write Tom Murray, P. O. Box 1098, Decatur, Ga.
- Feb. 4-7—Georgia Cotton Ginners' Association annual meeting. Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta. Tom Murray, P. O. Box 1098, Decatur, Ga., executive vice-president.
- Feb. 4-7 — Alabama-Florida Cotton Ginners' Association annual meeting.

Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta. Tom Murray, P. O. Box 1098, Decatur, Ga., executive vice-president.

• Feb. 4-7 — Carolinas Ginners' Association annual meeting. Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta. Maxie Helms, P. O. 512, Bennettsville, S.C., office secretary.

• Feb. 6-7—Texas Cooperative Ginners' Association, Texas Federation Of Cooperatives and Houston Bank For Cooperatives joint annual meeting. Galvez Hotel, Galveston, Texas. For information write Bruno E. Schroeder, 307 Nash Building, Austin.

• Feb. 17 — Oklahoma Cotton Ginners' Association annual meeting. Biltmore Hotel, Oklahoma City. Mrs. Roberta Ruebell, 307 Bettes Bldg., 1501 Classen Blvd., Oklahoma City 6, secretary.

• Feb. 20-21 — Cottonseed Processing Clinic. Southern Regional Laboratory, New Orleans. Sponsored by USDA and Mississippi Valley Oilseed Processors' Association. C. E. Garner, 401 Exchange Building, Memphis 3, Association secretary.

• March 7-8—Western Cotton Production Conference, Phoenix, Arizona. Sponsors, Southwest Five-State Cotton Growers Association and National Cotton Council, P.O. Box 9905, Memphis 12.

• March 12-14—Arkansas-Missouri Cotton Ginners' Association annual meeting. Memphis, Tenn. (In conjunction with Midsouth Gin Supply Exhibit.) W. Kemper Bruton, Blytheville, Ark., executive vice-president.

• March 12-14—Tennessee Ginners' Association annual meeting. Memphis, Tenn. Harold (Pete) Williams, Jackson, Tenn., secretary. (In conjunction with Midsouth Gin Supply Exhibit.)

• March 23-25—American Cotton Manufacturers Institute annual meeting. Fontainebleau, Miami, Fla. For information write ACMI headquarters, Charlotte, N.C.

• April 9-11—Texas Cotton Ginners' Association annual convention. State Fairgrounds, Dallas. For information, write Edward H. Bush, executive vice-president, P. O. Box 7665, Dallas 26.

• April 9-12—National Peanut Council annual convention. Mayflower Hotel, Washington. Maureen Devery, Council office, Dupont Circle Building, Washington 6, secretary.

• April 12-15—Alabama Textile Manufacturers' Association annual meeting. Buena Vista Hotel, Biloxi, Miss.

• April 17-18—Mississippi Valley Oilseed Processors' Association annual meeting. Buena Vista Hotel, Biloxi, Miss. C. E. Garner, 401 Exchange Building, Memphis 3, secretary.

• April 19-20 — National Cotton Compress & Warehouse Association annual meeting. Westward Ho Hotel, Phoenix. John H. Todd, 1085 Shrine Building, P. O. Box 23, Memphis 1, executive vice-president.

• April 26-29 — Georgia Textile Manufacturers' Association annual meeting. Hollywood (Fla.) Beach Hotel. T. M. Forbes, 740 C&S National Bank Building, Atlanta 3, executive vice-president.

• May 1-2 — Short Course for Oil Mill Operators. Memorial Student Center, Texas A&M College. Sponsored by College, Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association and International Oil Mill Super-

intendents' Association. For information, write Dr. J. D. Lindsay, Texas A&M College.

• May 1-3—American Oil Chemists' Society spring meeting. Sheraton-Jefferson Hotel, St. Louis. Society headquarters, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago 1.

• May 8-9—American Cotton Congress. Pioneer Hotel (formerly Lubbock Hotel), Lubbock, Texas. Burris C. Jackson, Hillsboro, Texas, chairman.

• May 14-16—National Cottonseed Products Association annual convention. Eden Roc Hotel, Miami Beach, Fla. John F. Moloney, P. O. Box 5736, Memphis, secretary-treasurer.

• May 15-20 — National Cotton Week. Sponsored by National Cotton Council, P. O. Box 9905, Memphis.

• May 16-17—Cotton Marketing Conference and Research Clinic. Peabody Hotel, Memphis. Sponsor, National Cotton Council, P.O. Box 9905, Memphis 12.

• June 6-9—International Association of Seed Crushers' annual meeting. Stockholm, Sweden. A. E. Peel, London, secretary.

• June 11-13—Tri-States Oil Mill Superintendents' Association annual meeting. Edgewater Gulf Hotel, Edgewater Park, Miss. O. D. Easley, Southern Cotton Oil Div., Wesson Oil & Snowdrift, 1351 Williams St., Memphis 1, secretary-treasurer.

• June 18-20 — Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association annual convention. Galvez Hotel, Galveston. Jack Whetstone, 629 Wilson Building, Dallas, secretary-treasurer.

• June 18-21 — North Carolina-South Carolina Cottonseed Crushers' Association's annual meeting. Myrtle Beach, S.C., Ocean Forest Hotel. Mrs. Durrett L. Williams, P. O. Box 514, Columbia, S.C.; and Mrs. M. U. Hogue, P. O. Box 6415, Raleigh, N.C., secretary-treasurers.

• June 21-23 — Southwestern Peanut Shellers' Association annual meeting. Hilton Hotel, San Antonio, Texas. John Haskins, Durant, Okla., secretary-treasurer.

• June 25-27 — Southeastern Cottonseed Crushers' Association annual convention. Grand Hotel, Point Clear, Ala. C. M. Scales, P. O. Box 1145, Decatur, Ga., secretary-treasurer.

• June 25-27 — International Oil Mill Superintendents' Association annual convention. The Granada Hotel (formerly the Hilton Hotel), San Antonio. H. E. Wilson, Wharton, Texas, secretary.

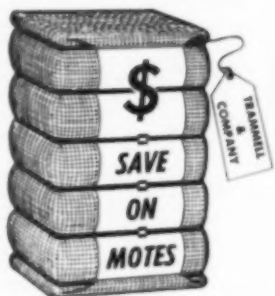
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■ ANSEL ESTESS, Tylertown, Miss., has been elected president, Mississippi Association of County Agricultural Agents, succeeding D. O. SCOTT, Columbia.

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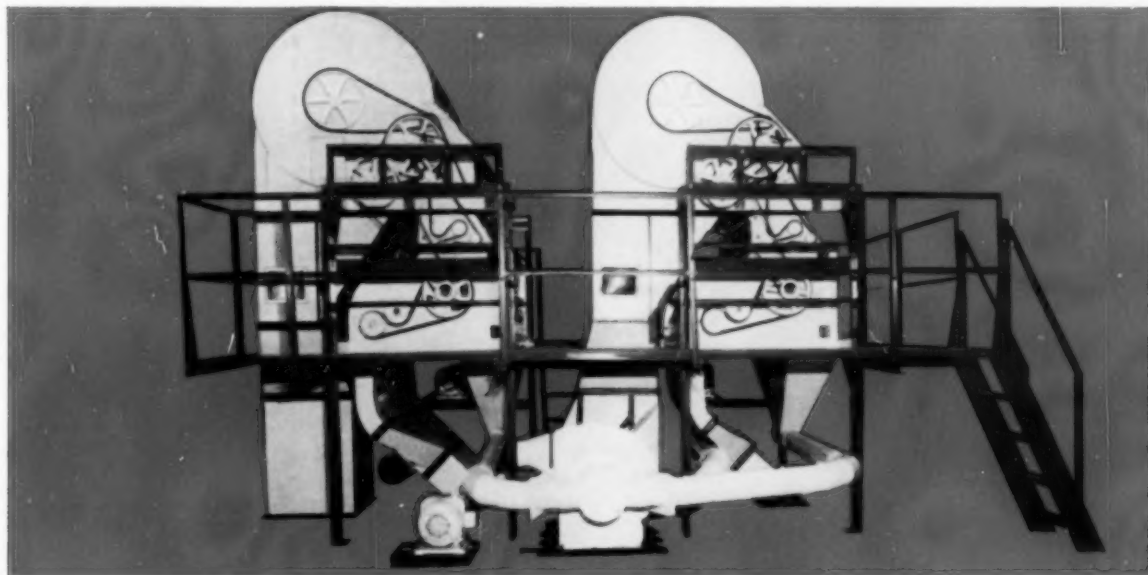
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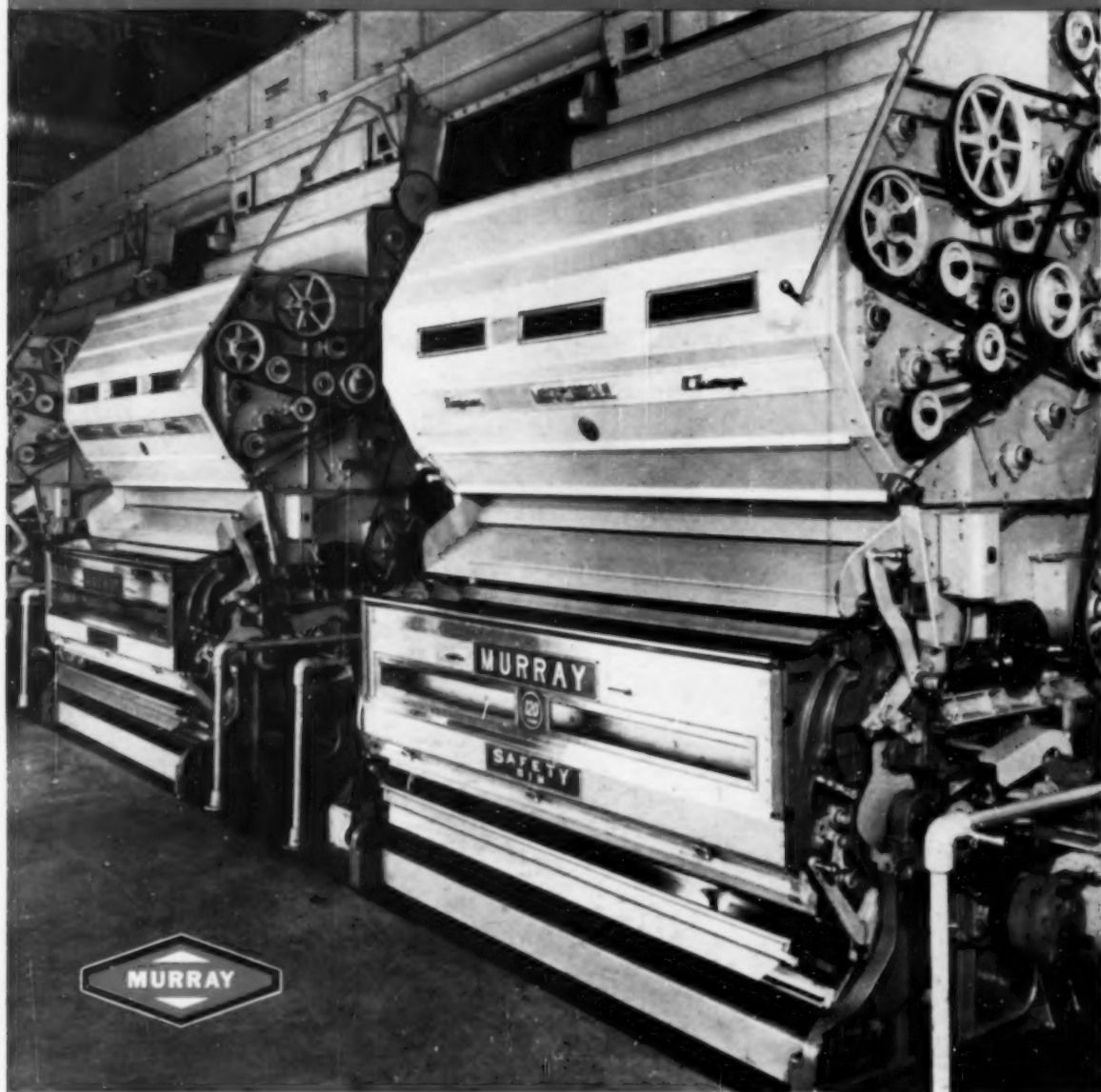
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